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PERSONAL HISTORY, INCIDENTS ETC.

*Relating to the Family*

VON CRAM

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*The numbers prefixed to the paragraphs refer to similar numbers  
in red ink, near names of persons on the General Chart.*

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## PERSONAL HISTORY

### INCIDENTS ETC.

#### 1

The family von Brau is of the race known as Wends who were a Slavic tribe forming a subdivision of the north western stem of the Slavi. In the sixth century they were a powerful tribe extending in north and east Germany from the Elbe along the Baltic as far as the Vistula, and southward as far as Bohemia. They comprised 1<sup>st</sup> The Oborits who formed an independent Kingdom in what is now Mecklenburg but were almost entirely extirpated in the 12<sup>th</sup> century by Henry the Lion, Duke of Saxony. 2<sup>d</sup> The Wiltzi The most powerful and warlike among all the north western Slavi, who occupied in the 2<sup>d</sup> century the coast of Prussia, advanced to the mouths of the Oder and afterwards expanded to the west as far as the Elbe, but after the conquest of Brandenburg by the Germans gradually disappeared from history. 3<sup>d</sup> The Ukeri Hevelli and Rhetaricini in Brandenburg who were conquered by Albert the Bear, Margrave of Brandenburg. 4<sup>th</sup> The

Luzici in Upper and Lower Lusatia. The only remains of the tribe are now of the latter branch, and their numbers amount to about 150,000 of whom two thirds live in Upper Lusatia, and one third in Lower Lusatia and belong to Saxony and Prussia

"The family von Craun belongs to the oldest and most regarded in the Country of Brunswick, and always has been related by marriage with many of the renowned noble families of North Germany. Members of the family are still landed proprietors in the Duchy of Brunswick. The name is spelled differently sometimes Craun. Then Craun also Kraun. Several members of the family are mentioned authentically A.D. 1181-1200-1225 in "Brunswick"

Of the first mentioned member, Ludolf von Craun nothing is known beyond what is given in the General Chart. As his immediate descendants were Knights it is probable that he also was of that rank

A glance at contemporary history will give a tolerably correct idea of him and his times

Germany, and all North Europe at this period offer little to our notice but scenes of horror, and carnage. The natural ferocity and warlike spirit of the Northmen, the want of fixed rules of succession and the difficulty of finding employment for tur-

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\* A. M. Hildebrandt, April 5, 1875



bulant spirits in piratical expeditions when the increase of civilization had given consistency to the governments of the South and enabled them to provide for the protection of their subjects, multiplied factions, and produced innumerable civil wars.

Frederic II was Emperor of Germany (1212-1252) and his reign was most active. It will be remembered that in 1228 this Emperor led a Crusade into Palestine, and was excommunicated therefor by Pope Gregory IX, and this Crusade exhibited the strange anomaly of a champion of the cross exposed to the bitterest hostility of the Church. Frederic however was everywhere victorious, and having crowned himself at Jerusalem, returned to Europe after having effected more for the Christians of Palestine than any of their former protectors.

— Louis IX (commonly called St. Louis) was King of France (1226-1270). This monarch led the last Crusade, the scene of his operations being in Egypt where he was defeated, taken prisoner and forced to purchase his freedom by the payment of a large ransom. Unhappily by calamity he prepared a second Crusade and on his voyage to the place of rendezvous, laid siege to Tunis before which city he contracted a mortal disease of which he died.

Henry III was King of England (1216-1272). The long reign of this monarch, extending to more than fifty years, though it abounded in events, yet they are incapable of being connected into any great distinguishing whole,

The entire reign was noted for the turbulence of the Scotch and Welch and feuds with the barons who were struggling against the despotism of royalty, only to vest the same power in themselves, whichever gained the day, it was alike to the people who suffered equally during the strife, and were equally loaded with taxes when it was ended, The turbulent character of England during this period can be understood by noting that, such men as Simon de Montfort, Roger Bigod, John de Burg etc were prominent actors.

The Holy See which had been vacant eighteen months, was filled this year (1243) by Cardinal Srebaldo of Genoa, who took the name of Innocent IV

In Hungary and Bohemia the great Mogul invasion had taken place (1240) and the Eastern Empire which had received its death blow by the taking of Constantinople by the Crusaders in 1202, was fast breaking into fragments.

Literature made but little progress during this century, It is true that some writers like John of Paris and Dante, throwing off the shackles of authority, supported the independence of States, but little progress was made, In science some advance was made by Roger Bacon a Franciscan monk who made several important discoveries in mechanics and chemistry (1266). During this century, glass windows and mirrors were coming into use, Clocks were first invented, and spectacles



introduced. The making of paper from cotton or linen, the art of printing, use of gunpowder, the mariners compass etc. not being known until a century later.

The commerce of the world was already in the hands of the Italian and Flemish cities, and all the cloth of the world was furnished by the Flemings who sent their products to the Levant and brought back spices, jewels and other articles of luxury which at this period first began to be introduced into Europe.

The Coat of Arms of the family will be found among the "ILLUSTRATIONS MAPS ETC." Fig. 1. This was copied by Ad. M. Hildebrandt from the archives of Brunswick and represents it "as they have borne it for centuries"\*

## 2.

LUDOLF (Knight) 1246-1300. At this period there were but three orders of Knighthood

1<sup>st</sup> The order of the Hospitallers or St. John. Known subsequently as the Knights of Malta founded in 1114. They bore the eight pointed white cross on their black robes. They held Malta for 684 years when in 1798 they were deprived of it by Napoleon.

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\* Ad. M. Hildebrandt. Aug. 25<sup>th</sup> 1875

2<sup>d</sup> The Knights Templars, distinguished by the red cross, who were instituted soon after the Hospitallers. This order became the chief bulwark of the Christians in Palestine, and the possessors of rich endowments in every part of Western Europe. The Temple in London belonged to the red cross knights. Their wealth excited the cupidity of monarchs, and they were overwhelmed by a mass of false testimony and documents many of the noblest knights being put to death by torture, and the order finally abolished at the Council of Vienna in 1312.

3<sup>d</sup> The Teutonic Order, originally a confraternity of German noblemen formed during the siege of Acre and formally instituted by Pope Celestine III (1192). Their ensign was a black cross on a white robe. They subdued the Kingdom of Prussia in 1230 which they held until 1525. The Knights of the von Gram family undoubtedly belonged to this order, one of them, Burchard who died 167—(son of Franz Jacob) was Commander of the Order.

### 3.

ASCHWIN (1441-1458). "Aschwin appears for the first time as Cup Bearer in a league which in the year 1448, was concluded between the Bishops of



"Hildersheim and The Chapters of Magdeburg and Hal=  
 "berstadt. The office of Cup Bearer in the Bishopric  
 "of Hildersheim belonged formerly to the family von Meire=  
 "burg and was transferred to Aschwin von Ceram in  
 "consequence of a kind of hereditary alliance with the  
 "above named family, and with the sanction of the  
 "Bishop as Liege Lord. The Bill of Investiture of  
 "1550 mentions as emoluments of this office, a free  
 "nobleman's seat with eleven acres of land, half of  
 "the tithe, the sheep farm and twelve farms etc in  
 "Dingelbe, a castle lieue at Winneburg, land and  
 "tithes in Wohlde, Fieldbergen, Sohlde etc, and a great  
 "many other freehold farms and lieue farms  
 "— "Dingelbe was since that time the residence  
 "of that branch \*

## 4.

ASCHWIN (Born 1556) "This branch of the von  
 "Ceram became extinct with Aschwin IV who died  
 "1578 when the office of Cup Bearer was conferred  
 "as a special lieue by the Bishop of Hildersheim  
 "to Mathias and Achatz von Veltheim. The brothers of  
 "Aschwin's mother, also the possessions of this  
 "branch passed to the family von Veltheim by  
 "inheritance" \*

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\* Spangenberg Saxon Chronicles p/p. 329 - Behrens Steinberg pp 65

## 5.

HANS von CRAM. b. 1504 - The date of the arrival of this man in England can not be ascertained from the records of the family in Germany. The English records however prove very clearly the date of his coming.

The leaf from the family bible of Archibald Cram\* shows Hans von Cram as the head or beginner of the family with the date 1528 appearing under his name. As far as I am aware a date in such a position would generally indicate the date of birth or death. That it can not be the date of his birth is evident from the fact his birth is given in the German charts as occurring in 1504, and the records of the Abbey of Durham† show the following entry on the rolls of payments for 1530 viz. "Hans von Cram and his six men at Arms III Marks of Gold" - If he bore arms and led soldiers in 1530, he could not have been born in 1528, and this record also settles the fact that 1528 could not have been the year of his death since he was a soldier two years later. Since, therefore, the entry of 1528 under his name can refer neither to date of his birth nor death, it must refer to the date of his arrival in England. It is

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\* Appendix, Paper 2.

† Appendix Paper 5 (Letter of Rev. James Raine)



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impossible to conceive of any other incident except birth, death, or arrival in England, that would have caused the 1528 to appear as stated, and the two first suppositions being disposed of, the last must be adopted.

The County of Durham is immediately south of the river Tyne while the County of Northumberland is situated on the north bank. Both Counties extend along the river to its mouth and thus touch the Sea or German Ocean.

The mouth of the Tyne was for centuries the port of communication between Germany and England, at this port or Garrow, which is close by, the Danes in their invasions on England, always landed, and all intelligence between the two countries, it is presumed, was disseminated by the same route,--

— The County of Durham was a County Palatine. The Bishop had rights of a Count Palatine from time immemorial, all tenures of land sprang from the Bishop, as "Lord paramount in capite", and none who held of him by lease, copy, court or freehold, could alienate his land without leave of the Bishop.

The Bishop had the right to coin money, levy soldiers, commission ships, administer justice, all writs ran in his name, and these rights were founded upon prescription immemorial, because there is no record of their being granted by any princes before the Conquest or since wherein they are not supposed to have been granted also by their predecessors. This right proceeded first from

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a principle of devotion to St. Cuthbert, and whatever lands were given to him or bought with his money, he should hold them with the same freedom that the priors who gave them held the rest of their estates, but this piety to the Saint was not without its prudential purposes. all along both for the service of the crown in the wars of Scotland and also for the service of the country because of its distance from the Court and the Capitol.

History shews that the Bishop maintained at all times an army to resist the constant raids of the Scots, and the Bishopric was always most wealthy, hence, it is readily seen that service under him would always offer superior opportunities of advancement to a young man of 24 years of age, a younger son, with little hope of preferment at home, as was Hans von Gram in the year 1528, and the record of payment to him and his soldiers in the Abbey rolls for 1530 seems conclusive that his purpose in leaving Germany, was to obtain regular employment in military service under a rich state,

He seems to have been a successful soldier, for we find him in 1530 receiving a grant of Felling\* which appears to have remained in his family, as his son Burkard willed it to his sons in 1609†

It is a curious coincidence that "Hans" 12<sup>th</sup> son

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\* Appendix, Paper 4.

† Appendix, Paper 3.

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Burkard founded the family in England, and that another "Haus" (John) 12<sup>th</sup> son of another Burkard founded the family in America.

The Arms of the English family will be found among the "ILLUSTRATIONS, MAPS, ETC." Fig. 2. It will be seen that the arms correspond precisely with those of the German family (gules, 3. Fleurs de lys. Arg.). The Crests differ, but it was a common practice to adopt various crests that of the wife is often joined with that of the husband, and crests were frequently assumed or granted indicative, or in commemoration of some honorable or noted event in the life of the bearer. "The Pelican with the young ones in the nest is an ecclesiastic symbol, and therefore the suggestion occurs that this crest on the part of the Cerams of Durham indicates that they got it as vassals or liegemen of the Abbey\*"

The English Arms were described by Geo. Wm Cram and Elizabeth Gibson Cram, and impressions of the crest received from both<sup>†</sup> and an impression from a very old seal, received from Bernard M. Lucas (a descendant of the family) from London<sup>‡</sup> and a photograph of the Arms from some silver in possession of another branch of the family<sup>§</sup>

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\* Ad. M. Hildebrandt. July 27<sup>th</sup> 1875

† George William Cram Apr. 30. 1875. Appendix Paper 6.

‡ Appendix Paper 6.

§ Appendix Paper 5.



## 6.

JOHN. " His tombstone is now used and built into  
 " the side of the entrance of the south porch of the old  
 " church at Jarrow. This stone was long since removed  
 " from the grave, and seems to have been used as a com=  
 " mon flag stone. Hutchinson gives the inscription as  
 " follows viz. "

Hic jacet Johannes Cramm qui obiit nonadecimo die februarii  
 A<sup>o</sup> Dni M<sup>o</sup> DCLIII nonagesimo quarto eius aie popetur deus Amen \* "

" Jarrow is situated on the German sea and in Durham  
 " about one half mile south of the Tyne and two miles  
 " from South Shields. It was formerly a place of much  
 " importance and is celebrated for its ancient church  
 " and ruined monastery of the Benedictines which was  
 " founded A.D. 685 and burnt twice and restored during  
 " the contention between the Danish and Saxon sovereigns  
 " and finally a third time by the Normans. This  
 " church is celebrated as the burial place of the Venerable  
 " Bede, a most learned man who was born at Jarrow  
 " A.D. 672 and died A.D. 735 being afterward canonized  
 " and enrolled in the Romish Calendar of Saints. This  
 " church contains the ancient chair of oak used by Bede  
 " and many old graves and inscriptions "†

\* teller of Rev. James Raine. Appendix Paper 5

† Brayley and Britton. Hist. of Durham.

## 7.

JOHN = (b. 1611?) = The first of the family in America - The original leaf from the family bible of Archibald Ceram<sup>\*</sup> shews John Ceram to have been the 12<sup>th</sup> and youngest child of Burchard Ceram of Felling, parish of Wently, Durham County England, and to have been born in 1607. The lease of fish pools made by him<sup>†</sup> shews that on Jan. 30<sup>th</sup> 1634 he was still in England and contemplated going abroad. It is stated by the New York Cerams that he and his wife Esther came to Boston in 1635. It is said to be stated by Savage that he came to Boston in 1637. I have examined every page of the "Records of the Governor & Company of Massachusetts Bay" and the name of John Ceram nowhere appears. If he had ever been in Boston it is certain that his name would somewhere be seen. For the records are very complete and give even unimportant matters in great detail. The names of all freemen, or voters, as well as of those present in the colony not having taken the oath, all selectmen, juries that were ever appointed, all arrivals, marriages, births and deaths, appear. In the official records of the various proceedings, the fines, forfeitures etc. laid from time to time against the malcontents Mrs. Hutchinson, Wheelwright

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\* Appendix Paper 2.

† Appendix Paper 1.

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and others, and in the list of those finally expelled. The colony John Ceraus name never appears, and to my mind it is clear that he never was in Boston but that he came first to Exeter where he is recorded as being of the "Combination" (which was the small party headed by Wheelwright who were opposed to the Puritans).

In 1639-40 he participated in the division of the uplands which were the lands lying back of the low salt marshes lining the coast\*.

He was one of the signers of a petition dated Monday Apr. 5<sup>th</sup> 1639<sup>†</sup>. The records of Exeter also show that he signed several other petitions, one being to the Governor of New England for the appointment of certain officers, another to pay a certain sum of money in 1640 to build Wheelwrights house, another dated 1643 of certain people of Exeter, the object of which does not appear<sup>‡</sup>.

It is difficult to ascertain the exact time of removal of John Ceraus from Exeter to Hampton. Savage places his arrival in Hampton in 1638. The New York branch of the family have it that "he went to Hampton 1637 and Exeter 1639" but the official records of the town of Exeter must be accepted as conclusive, wherein it is recorded that he was a good Selectman in Exeter in 1648-9 and that he removed to Hampton 1650 where he resided.

\* Letter of Maj Gen. J. J. Ceraus U.S.A. Dec. 24. 1874

† Appendix Paper 7 — ‡ John Sergeant Ceraus N.Y. 1875



permanently afterward. He was frequently noted as "Good old John" and the record of Hampton mention him as a "judicious and honest man" and the record of his death is as follows viz. "Died 5<sup>th</sup> March 1681-2 Good old John Cram one just in his generation. His wife Esther died 1677. both were members of the Hampton church"\* He lies buried in the family cemetery of the old homestead at Hampton Falls three and one half miles south of Exeter. New Hampshire†.

## 8.

FREDERICH von CRAM (d. 1671). First Hereditary Grand Chamberlain of Brunswick. † "The Office of Grand Chamberlain belonged formerly to the family von Uetze, now extinct, after them it was granted to the von Frosts, and lately to the Chancellor Joachim Myusinger von Frundes. when his male line became extinct it was conferred upon the Lords Samsou von Eltz as a line. This last grant which took place during the troublous time of the Thirty years war

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\* Letter of Maj Gen. J. J. Cram U.S.A. Dec. 24. 1874

† Letter of Maj Gen. Cram. Dec. 24. 1874 = There are facts of interest relating to John Cram in "Savages New Englanders" and in "Provincial Papers" relating to New Hampshire 1623-1686. published by the State edited by Nathaniel Bouton D.D. printed by G.E. Jenks Concord N.H.

‡ Shields Codex Diplomaticus

was afterward cancelled by Duke Augustus because the Chancellor von Ratenberg the father in law of von Eltz had obtained it by false statements, and also because some of the duties of the office had been neglected. In 1655 the office was conferred upon Fritz von Ceram of Volkesheim, and as the emoluments and privileges belonging to said office had been considerably curtailed in course of time, the then escheated lines of Gerstenbittel (afterward called von der Meuse) were added to them.

At the time of investiture it was agreed that finally the brothers of Fritz von Ceram and their descendants, and (in case of extinction of said branches) the cousins from the Burchard branch should be entitled to the succession.

According to the original Bill of Investiture of this office the Principalities which included Wolfenbittel and Merinde belonged to the line, also the Principality of Goettingen, furthermore it consisted of a free Court in the Castle of Brunswick, half of the toll tax of all the gates. There, a castle lieue of Koenigs Lutter, and the castle Ampleben and several other privileges and incomes principally from the district of Lüneberg, also certain perquisites on the occasion of the Ducal marriages viz. the "bride-lough" as it is called in the bill of investiture, and which means a claim against the Ducal wedding bed.\*

The greater part of these emoluments had been

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\* Shiebs Codex Diplomaticus to Moser's Brunswick States Rights. pp. 491.

disposed of so that in the year 1655 there remained nothing except the town of Wendegallen, a small farm in Uthode of only three acres, and a few other small farms of little value. Therefore Fritz von Craun demanded some other lieus in order to maintain the rank and splendor pertaining to said office, and thus obtained Gesteubittel (later known as von der Weuse) but even these lieus had lost the greater part of their value. There only remained the farm Gesheim of five acres, the tithe in Bronen, a church lieu in Koshingen and a few freehold farms.

In the first bill of investiture, dated 1655-1667-1672, doubtful perquisites were included, but in 1682 the lieus of castle Ampleben and also Wendhausen were left out with the consent of the von Crauns, in lieu of which the privilege of brewing in Volkesheim was conferred on them and extended in its nature. The other equally doubtful claims, particularly those belonging to the Lieusburg district remained in the bill of investiture. It is proper to observe here that the village Volbersen, the tithe of which belonged to the office, is not the dominion Volbersheim belonging to the von Crauns, but is situated in the Lieusburg dominion\*.

In 1716 in order to fix in a more formal way the proprietors of the lieus of Ampleben and Wendhausen, viz the von Bottichers and Count Dohn, a proposition was made

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\* The oldest Bill of Investiture is printed "in extenso" in Scheid's *Codex Diplomaticus te Mosens' Brunswick Sates Rights*



that the von Cerams in a more explicit way should renounce any claim which might arise from the text of the old bill of investiture, however no material change was made, and only the names of both places were omitted. The nearer related branch, viz the von Cerams of Oelber, the descendants of Franz Jacob von Ceram were at the beginning excluded, but in the year 1662 they also were admitted to the rights of survivorship.

— With regard to the administration and use of these possessions as to the descendants, Fritz von Ceram entered into an agreement with his brothers on the 10<sup>th</sup> of June 1661 to the effect that the different possessions should be undivided under the administration of the eldest brother for the time being, and that the same should attend to the duties of the office both at Court and as Liecholder, for this he was entitled to certain specific emoluments or perquisites. The remainder to be divided among all concerned. If the eldest brother for the time should not reside in the country, his next brother in age was to take his place.

The duties of the Chamberlain at Court were to hand the water to the Prince after dinner to wash his hands.\*

The Hereditary Chamberlains have been\*.

1<sup>st</sup>. Frederic von Ceram 1655 to 1671.

2. Henry Ernest (his brother) died 1682

3. Joachim Ernest d. 1690

4. Heinrich Christoph d. 1693

5. John Adolph d. 1705

} Brothers and Nephews  
of Nos. 1 and 2.

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Speid. pp. 496

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6. Franz. George died 1746
7. Augustus Adolphus died 1763
8. Joachim Ernest died 1767
9. August Christian died 1779 (son of No. 8)
10. Louis August Christian died 1799.
11. Theodor Fred. Albert Ernest, d. 1800. (son of No. 9)
12. Fred. Charles Augustus d. 1815. (son of No. 10)
- \* 13. Welf. Fred. Adolph born 1812 (son of No 12)

## 9.

HEINRICH CHRISTOF d. 1693- Notice the remarkable disposition of the children of this man to go abroad. They nearly all died in foreign lands.

## 10.

AGNES HEDWIG - Married. von Cunningham. This English family of Cunningham had several members as military officers in Germany during the Thirty Years War, and all attained eminence, and some of them remained and founded families in Germany. Another connection with the von Cunninghams appears in the 16<sup>th</sup> century in the marriage

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\* The office ceased with the destruction of the German Empire by Napoleon I.

of Thedal von Cerau of Saupleben (grandson of Franz Jacob) with  
Augustina Christina von Cunningham

## 11.

CHRISTIAN CARL d. 1758. The battle of Crefeld, between the Russians  
commanded by Ferdinand of Brunswick, and the French

## 12.

ANDREW CRAM of Dents Hole = Hans von Cerau\* obtained in 1531  
from the Bishops of Durham the house of Felling in the same  
County, about two miles East from Newcastle-on-Tyne. He  
transmitted it, doubtless to his eldest living son Burkhard  
whom we find willing it in 1609 to Andrew of Dents Hole,†

A map of part of Durham and Northumberland  
showing the location of the Ceraus in England, will be  
found among the ILLUSTRATIONS MAPS ETC. Fig. 3.

Andrew had valuable salmon fisheries at Dents Hole  
in Northumberland, close by Felling, and also at Bell  
Quay on the south side of the river, in Durham, and not  
far from Wansley, which it appears by Burkards will

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\* Appendix Paper 4.

† Appendix Paper 3.



he also possessed. It is probable that Andrew removed to Deuts Hole, where his Fisheries were, for, "he and his sons voted at all the Northumberland elections in right of freehold property there" which consisted of houses and lands, he also possessed a Manor House called Holly Hall at Bull Quay which had been held by the family under venerable Leases of the Dean and Chapter of Durham"\*

The will of Andrew of Deuts Hole is dated 1625 and he devised his property among his children Andrew, George and Archibald† "It is singular that such a numerous family kept seated on the Tyne side for so many generations and followed the calling of sailors, fishermen, ship owners, sail makers etc until I left the track"‡

Andrew was buried in the old church yard of St. Bude at Garraw, and Surtees in his history of Durham Vol. 2, page 71 gives the inscription on his tombstone as follows, viz "This is the burial place of Andrew Cram, he departed to the mercy of God the 24 April 1658" His degenerate heirs sold his freehold and leasehold and burnt his title deeds without a pang, our antiquarian tastes seemed to be confined at one time to stocks of old port§

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\* Letter of Geo. W<sup>m</sup> Cram, Vinegham Co. Northumberland Esq. July 24, 1875 = (Bull Quay, as can be seen from the map) is not a mile from Wardley, and it is likely that the property described by Geo. W. Cram, was the identical Wardley willed by Burkard in 1609

† G. W. C. Apr. 30, 1875 — ‡ G. W. C. Feb. 16, 1875 — § G. W. C. Apr. 30, 1875

## 13.

ARCHIBALD.— Archibald was the clever man of the family and was always in litigation. he was called "Fighting Archy".\*

## 14.

ROBERT. b. 1746.— Robert was universal executor of the family for two generations† among his papers is the will of Andrew of Deuts Hole. The leaf from the old family bible (Appendix paper 2) came from the family of David grandson of Archibald mentioned in paragraph 13.

## 15.

DAVID.— Grandson of Archibald became possessed of the largest share of the Estate of his greatgrandfather Andrew of Deuts Hole, and on removing to Liverpool, where he died he, and the descendants of George, sold the whole in two lots about 1825 or 1826‡ David was in possession of many old family deeds, and on leaving Newcastle, a great many old wills and papers were destroyed§

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\* Geo. W. Ceram. Sept. 26<sup>th</sup> 1875 — † Geo. W. Ceram. Sept. 26<sup>th</sup> 1875

‡ Geo. W. Ceram July 24<sup>th</sup> 1875 — § Geo. W. Ceram Sept. 26<sup>th</sup> 1875

## 16.

GEORGE WILLIAM CRAM. A Lawyer and Judge at Newcastle on Tyne living at Orvingham Co. Northumberland, now (1876) entering his seventy eighth year. This gentleman has furnished most of the information relating to the English branch. "I believe I am the only survivor of the name of Cram now living. To perpetuate the name I have erected my own tombstone in Orvingham graveyard, and to the disgust of a ritualistic vicar, I have inscribed on it "The burial place of George William Cram The last of a family of that name who for generations were Free-Burgesses of Newcastle on Tyne" Besides this vault I have a comfortable cottage with a Bottle and Bed for a friend, and if any American cousin seeks further information he will meet a hearty reception there. I should add we were always considered to be good Freuchivans and heartily enjoyed the old Corporation and Trinity House feasts"\*

## 17.

BENJAMIN (d. 1711) His wife Argentina Cromwell was a daughter of Giles Cromwell, a relative Oliver Cromwell Lord Protector of England†

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\* George William Cram to Daniel H. Cram, Feb. 15<sup>th</sup> 1875

† John Sergeant Cram, New York City = Maj. Genl. J. J. Cram, Philadelphia



## 18.

MARGARET (b. 1790) The photograph of a spoon, having the English Coat of Arms (Appendix Paper 5) came from this Lady

## 19.

GEORGE. (b. 1603) - Buried in the old church yard of the Venerable Bede at Jarrow. The inscription on a large tombstone is "Pray for the soul of George Craun" 15.<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1658"\*

## 20.

ANDREW - Buried in the Church yard of St. Bede at Jarrow. The inscription being "Pray for the soul of Andrew Kraun 1670"\*

## 21.

GEORGE (b. 1565) In the earliest account of a list of seamen at the time of The Armada (1588) This George was on the list, called a Keelman.<sup>†</sup>

## 22.

THOMAS. His wife Elizabeth Weare was a sister of President

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\* Surtees History of Durham, given by G. W. C. Feb. 15. 1875 - <sup>†</sup> G. W. C. Feb. 15. 75

Wear, who lived at Hampton Falls, and was the first Chief Magistrate of New Hampshire \*

## 23.

NATHAN. (b. 1710) He came from Hampton and settled in Wear about 1730-1735, on a large tract of land in the south west part of the township of Wear, Hillsboro Co., New Hampshire. †

## 24.

EZEKIEL. Settled in Weathersfield Vermont, having married a Miss Kimiston. He raised a large family in Vermont by two wives. His oldest son by the first marriage was Dr. Rob.<sup>t</sup> Ceraun quite distinguished as a physician. This Dr. Robert also raised a family in Vermont, and one of his sons was a lawyer who settled in Iowa ‡

## 25.

It will be remembered that on page 2, an extract from a letter from A. M. Hildebrandt dated April 5<sup>th</sup> 1875 is given, part of which is as follows viz.

---

\* Maj Genl. T. J. Ceraun. et al.

† Maj Genl. T. J. Ceraun. Dec. 24<sup>th</sup> 1874.

‡ Maj Genl. T. J. Ceraun. Dec. 24<sup>th</sup> 1874.

The name is spelled differently sometimes "Cram" then "Cramm" also "Kram". In the Will of Burkard Cram (Appendix paper 2) The name is spelt in two ways on the same page. viz Cramm & Cram and on the same tombstone in Tarrow Churchyard the following inscription "Andrew Cram died April 24<sup>th</sup> 1658 and George Cram 1769" and in the same Churchyard are inscriptions "Pray for the soul of George Cramm 15<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1658" and "Pray for the soul of Andrew Kram 1670". It is clear that no particular importance was attached to the spelling of the name.

This custom of spelling names differently was very common and sometimes a matter of affection as in the case of Sir Walter Raleigh. The following extracts will show this in a marked manner. viz. "In process of time the name came to be variously spelled as "Sitsitt"- "Sicett"- "Seycit"- "Seiset"- "Cycit"- "Cycyl". &c. but indeed it would be difficult to assign the period when it came to be uniformly spelled even by those who were in immediate communication or correspondence with the family" \* "Lord Burghley's grandfather signed his will "David. Cysset" and his greatgrandfather signed his will "Richard. Seyceld" † "It is generally known that in the 16<sup>th</sup> century

---

\* Nares Memoirs of W<sup>m</sup> Cecil Lord Burghley

† Ibid



## PERSONAL HISTORY, INCIDENTS ETC.

"as has been already hinted, persons spelled their own names very differently at different times. Lord Burghley himself wrote his own name, or rather title in many different ways: we have shown how in all probability, he wished to have it spelled, but there are many names, at that particular period, which still admit of various spellings, as "Bonner" or "Boner" - "Throgmorton" or "Throckmorton" - "Courtney" or "Courteney" - "Crimelford" or "Crimelford" - "Beeton" or "Bethune" - "Heoth" or "Hethe" - "Fecknam" or "Feckenham" - "Wiat" or "Wyat" - "Benefeld" or "Bechenfield" or "Beddingfield" - "Fox" or "Foxe" - "Munstell" or "Monstee" - "Poole" or "Pole" with many others not forgetting the name "Shakespeare" or "Shackespeare". We have endeavored to select the most proper without attempting to prescribe any other modes of spelling \*

"The name continued to be spelt "Townley" as lately as the time of Edward III since which era it has been written "Thornley" - "Thornelley" - "Townly" - "Towneley" and "Townley" †

"Richard Poise - Poise - or Pency so many ways "I find him written was one of the Lights of Learning "in his time" &c &c. ‡

\* Preface to Names Memoirs of W.<sup>m</sup> Cecil Lord Burghley

† The Beauties of England & Wales Vol IX page 144.

‡ Anthony a Woods Athanas Oxoniensis A.D. 1531

## PERSONAL HISTORY, INCIDENTS, ETC.

"Nicholas" "Kraich" or "Korche" or "Chroacher" - "Kreutcher" or "Kretzer" -  
 ("So many ways I find him written) was born Ye Ye \*

"John" "Rhesse" or "ap Risse" or "Rise" or "Risens" Ye Ye \*  
 "Maupice" "Chawmay" "Charmmay" "Chasmay" or "Charmny". So  
 many ways I find him written was from his  
 juvenile years a Carthusian Monk in the House of  
 that order near London etc etc. †

"William" "Allyn" - "Allen" or "Alorn" so many ways.  
 I find him written etc. etc. ‡

"John" "Molyns" - "Molens" or "Mullins" so many ways.  
 I find him written was born in Somersetshire. elected  
 "Probut of Magd. College in 1541 etc etc" §

## 26

Benjamin Cram Jun. paid £-5-4 taxes in 1709  
 at Hampton Falls

## 27-28

Thomas Cram paid £-5-4 and John Cram Sen.  
 paid £-5-8-5 taxes in Hampton Falls in the  
 year 1709.

---

\* Anthony a Woods Athanas Oxoniensis A.D. 1550

† Ibid 1580

‡ Ibid 1594

§ Ibid 1590.

## 29

Benjamin Cram. Sen. paid £<sup>5</sup>-<sup>10</sup>-<sup>1</sup><sup>d</sup> taxes in Hampton Falls, N. H. in 1709.

## 30

Joseph Cram paid £<sup>5</sup>-<sup>9</sup>-<sup>9</sup><sup>d</sup> taxes in Hampton Falls in 1709.

## 31

John Cram Jun. paid £<sup>5</sup>-<sup>6</sup>-<sup>4</sup><sup>d</sup> taxes in Hampton Falls in 1709.

## 32

Benjamin Cram. married Abigail Dearborn Dec. 28<sup>th</sup> 1721

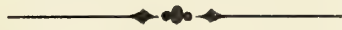
## 33

The names of Jonathan, Joel and Nehemiah are on the List of Freeholders of Hampton Falls. Province of New Hampshire. dated Dec. 4<sup>th</sup> 1769.





# GENEALOGICAL TABLES



*in continuation of the*

# GENERAL CHART

## GENEALOGICAL TABLES—CONTINUED

TABLE

NO. 2.

JONATHAN (6<sup>th</sup> Generation) n. May 7<sup>th</sup> 1762 - ux. Nov. 22. 1875. Rhoda Tilton (who d. Mar. 26. 1826) d. Aug. 20. 1841 having had issue as follows.

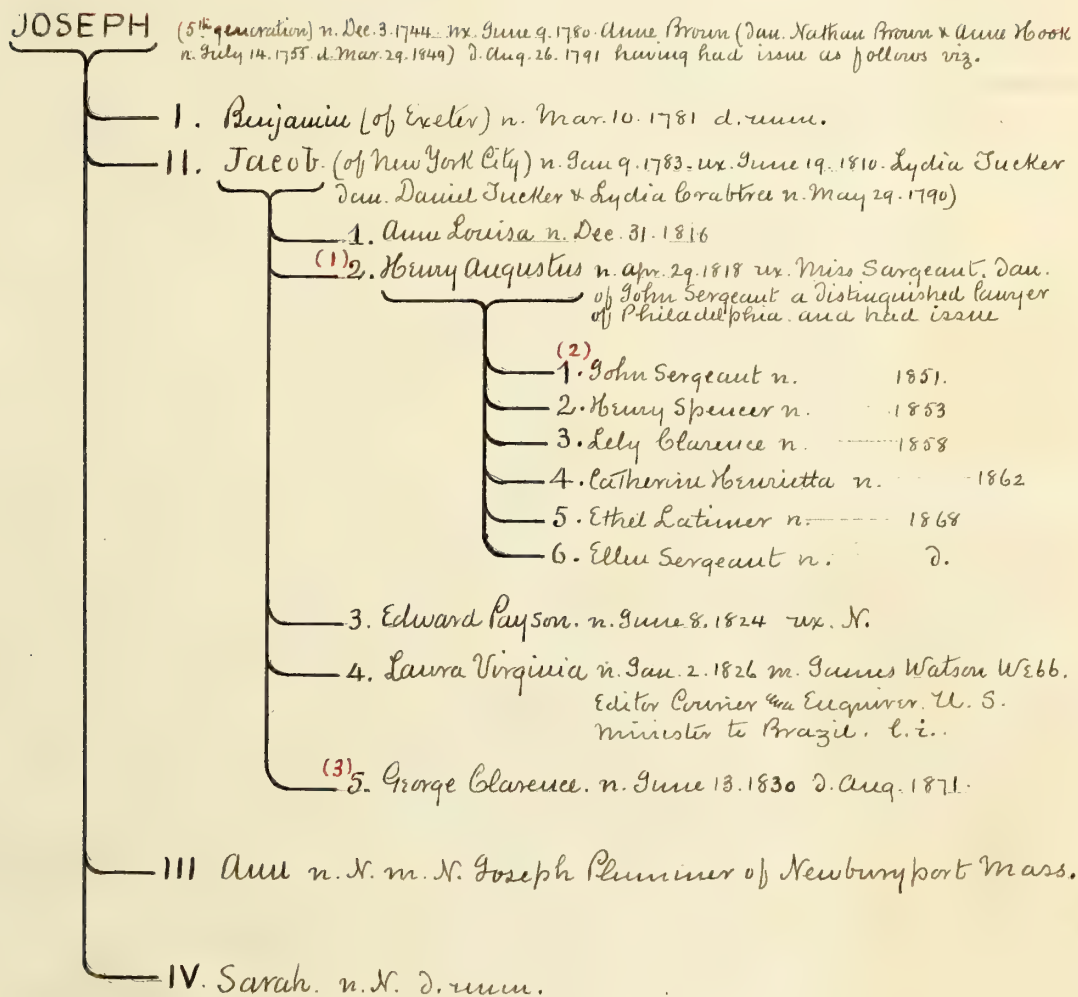
- I. Polly n. Feb. 2. 1787 m. Benj. Sinclair of Levant Me. l. i.
- II. Sally n. Apr. 28. 1789 d. y.
- III. Nancy n. May 3. 1791 m. Paul True of Pittsfield N. H. l. i.
- IV. Betsey n. Oct. 9. 1793 m. Joseph Sauborn of Hampton Falls N. H.
- V. Hannah n. July 20. 1795 m. Joseph Chandler of Exeter Me.
- VI. Rhoda n. Oct. 9. 1797 m. Jesse Fairbanks of Bangor Me.
- VII. Nehemiah Porter - (7<sup>th</sup> Generation) n. Apr. 3. 1799 ux. Martha Thayer Abbott
  - 1. Catherine n. June 25. 1828 m. S. H. Folsom of Winchester Mass.
  - 2. Sarah Thayer n. Jan. 3. 1832 - d. July 29. 1856
  - 3. Jacob Abbott (of Chicago) n. Apr. 6. 1836 at Hampton Falls d. Feb. 1871 - an eminent Lawyer
  - 4. Frank Porter (8<sup>th</sup> generation) of Hampton Falls n. N. ux. Jan. 16. 1871 Helen Tilton
    - 1. A Son (9<sup>th</sup> generation) n. Nov. 8. 1871
  - 5. Elizabeth A. L. n. Jan. 21. 1847
- VIII Joseph. of Hampton Falls n. 1801 - ux Sally Sauborn
- IX Sally n. Oct. 1803 m. John P. Sauborn of Hampton Falls.
- X Lucy n. 1805 m. Elisha Carson of Mt. Vernon Me.



## GENEALOGICAL TABLES — CONTINUED

TABLE

NO. 3.

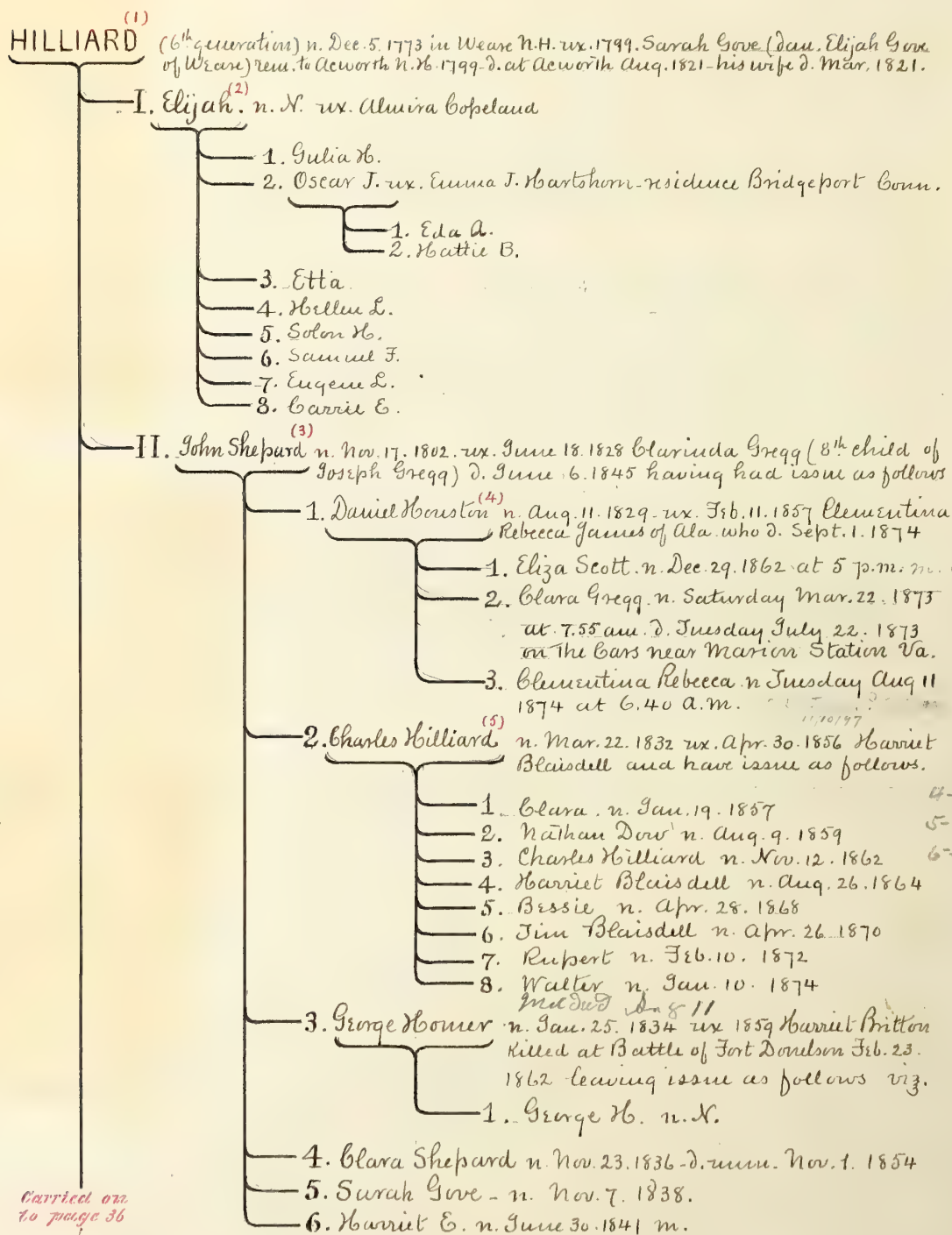


- 
1. A distinguished Lawyer of New York City.
  2. A Lawyer (1877) of "Crane & Crane" 65 Wall St. New York City.
  3. Maj. 5 Cavalry U. S. Army.

## GENEALOGICAL TABLES—CONTINUED

TABLE

NO. 4.

Carried over  
to page 36

Charles L. Leaman & Son

Aug 9<sup>th</sup> 1899.

Alice Theresa Sept 25<sup>th</sup> 1900

John Peter Dec 28<sup>th</sup> 1902

Francis Maurice Oct 22<sup>nd</sup> 1905

Mary Virginia Sept 22<sup>nd</sup> 1907

Daniel Graham ? 1914

## GENEALOGICAL TABLES—CONTINUED

TABLE

NO. 4.

HILLIARD<sup>(1)</sup>

(6<sup>th</sup> generation) n. Dec. 5. 1773 in Ware N.H. ux. 1799. Sarah Gore (dau. Elijah Gore of Ware) rem. to Acworth N.H. 1799. d. at Acworth Aug. 1821—his wife d. Mar. 1821.

I. Elijah<sup>(2)</sup> n. N. ux. Almira Gopeland

1. Julia B.
2. Oscar J. ux. Emma J. Hartshorn—residence Bridgeport Conn.
  1. Eda A.
  2. Mattie B.
3. Etta
4. Helen L.
5. Solomon H.
6. Samuel F.
7. Eugene L.
8. Carrie E.

II. John Shepard<sup>(3)</sup> n. Nov. 17. 1802. ux. June 18. 1828 Clarinda Gregg (8<sup>th</sup> child of Joseph Gregg) d. June 6. 1845 having had issue as follows

1. Daniel Houston<sup>(4)</sup> n. Aug. 11. 1829. ux. Feb. 11. 1857 Clementina Rebecca James of Ala. who d. Sept. 1. 1874

1. Eliza Scott. n. Dec. 29. 1862. at 5 p.m. m. 5. 1863 at 7.55 am. d. Tuesday July 22. 1873 in The Cars near Marion Station Va.
2. Clara Gregg. n. Saturday Mar. 22. 1873
3. Clementina Rebecca n. Tuesday Aug 11 1874 at 6.40 a.m. m. 11. 10/97

2. Charles Hilliard<sup>(5)</sup> n. Mar. 22. 1832 ux. Apr. 30. 1856 Harriet Blaisdell and have issue as follows.

1. Clara. n. Jan. 19. 1857
2. Nathan Dow n. Aug. 9. 1859
3. Charles Hilliard n. Nov. 12. 1862
4. Harriet Blaisdell n. Aug. 26. 1864
5. Bessie n. Apr. 28. 1868
6. Jim Blaisdell n. Apr. 26 1870
7. Rupert n. Feb. 10. 1872
8. Walter n. Jan. 10. 1874

3. George Homer n. Jan. 25. 1834 ux 1859 Harriet Britton Killed at Battle of Fort Donelson Feb. 23. 1862 leaving issue as follows viz.

1. George H. n. N.

4. Clara Shepard n. Nov. 23. 1836. d. imm. Nov. 1. 1854
5. Sarah Gore n. Nov. 7. 1838.
6. Harriet E. n. June 30. 1841 m.

Carried on  
to page 36



## GENEALOGICAL TABLES—CONTINUED

## TABLE

NO. 4.

## NOTES

1. Willard — Willard was an intelligent, industrious, shrewd and just man and an excellent forehanded citizen. He was below the medium height but of great physical power, of a cheerful disposition most cordial and winning in his manners. His homestead and farm were models of good taste and management. His house was an elegant two story mansion of shrew as well as convenient construction.

Grav. T. J. Leman to D. H. Leman Dec. 24, 1874.

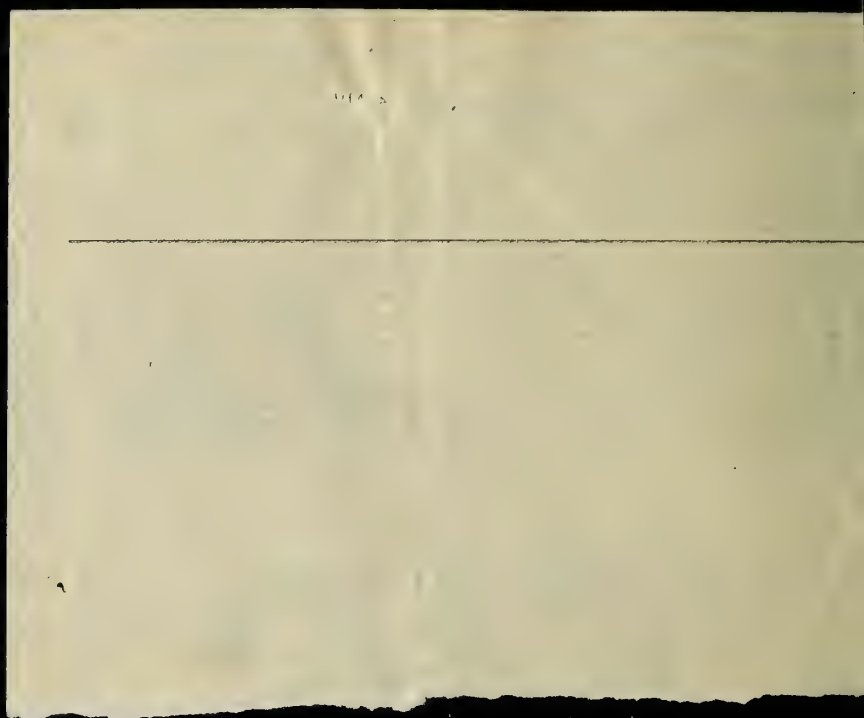
2. Elijah. Removed to Bridgeport Conn. and of late years has resided at Providence R.I.

3. John Shepard. He lived first after his marriage in Parks Hollow South Acworth N.H. and afterward removed to Hanover where all his children were born. He is interred in the Cemetery at Hanover N.H. having a granite monument over his grave.

11-10-1876  
1-12-1876  
2-19-1876  
3-19-1876

4. Daniel Houston. Primarily educated at the "Moon Academy" at Hanover N.H. Entered Dartmouth College 1843. During vacations in College practiced Civil Engineering under his uncle Joseph L. Gregg on the Old Colony R.R. of Mass. and the Northern R.R. of N.H. — Appointed May 26, 1847 by President Polk 2<sup>d</sup> Lieut 9<sup>th</sup> Infantry, U.S. Army. Served in Mexican War under Genl. Scott — present in operations resulting in the capture of the City of Mexico — wounded at Contreras — resigned and resumed the profession of Civil Engineering first on the Passumpsic Rivers R.R. of Vermont, then on the Atlanta & West Point R.R. of Georgia, and the Alabama & Florida R.R. of Alabama. Appointed in 1856 Assistant Superintendent, and in 1858 Chief Engineer & General Superintendent of the Montgomery & West Point R.R. of Ala. Held this position 12 years and resigned July 1, 1870 to become President of the Pensacola and Louisville R.R. of Florida.

5. Charles Willard — Educated at Dartmouth College N.H. graduating in 1854 — a prominent merchant of Chicago Ill. President of The Chicago Steel Works. etc.



## TABLE

## NOTES

NO. 4.

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Genl. J. J. Cram to D. H. Cram Dec. 24, 1874.

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1-10-76  
- John 12-19-1912  
May 1912

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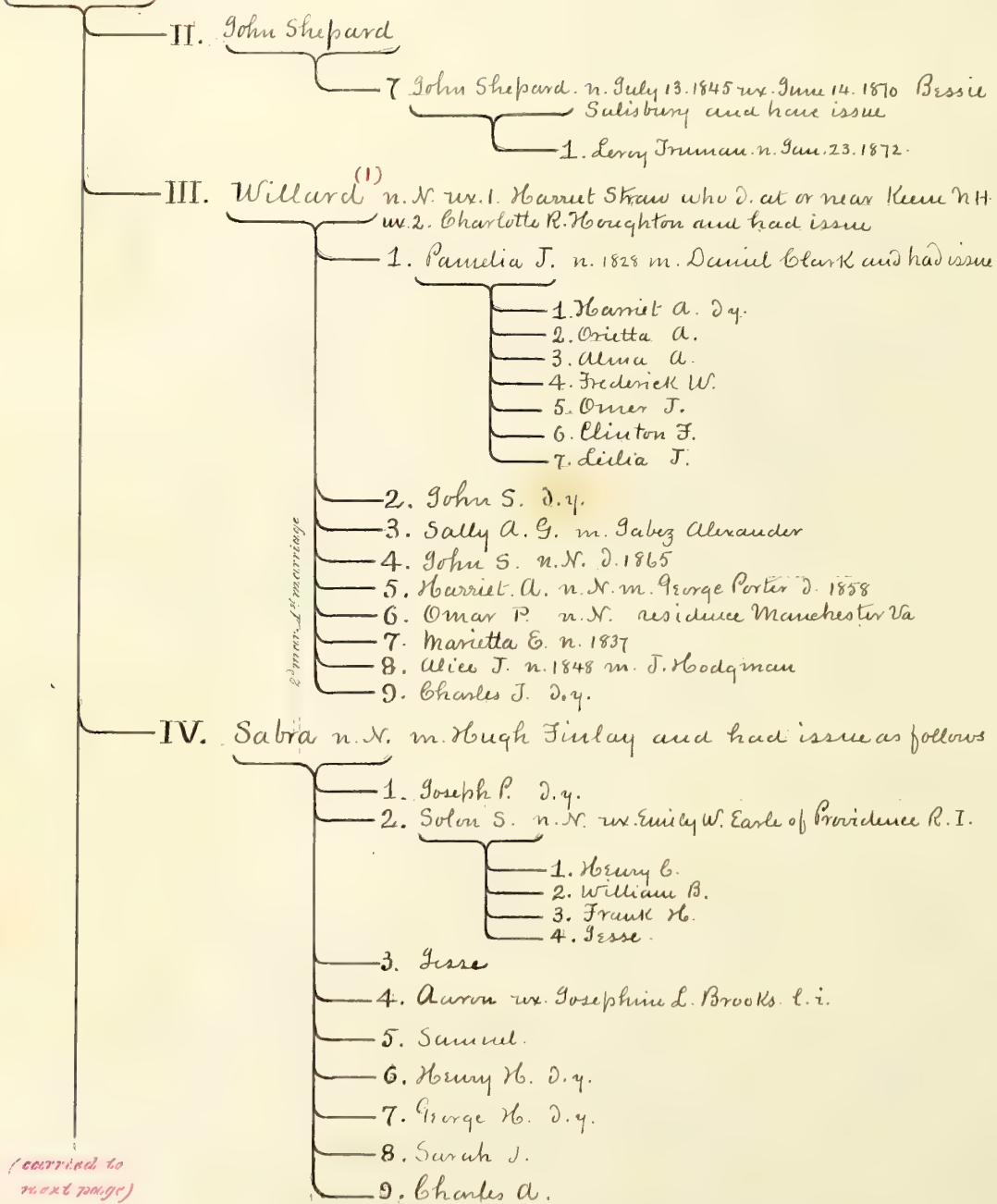
## GENEALOGICAL TABLES—CONTINUED

## TABLE

(Continued)

NO. 4.

## HILLIARD

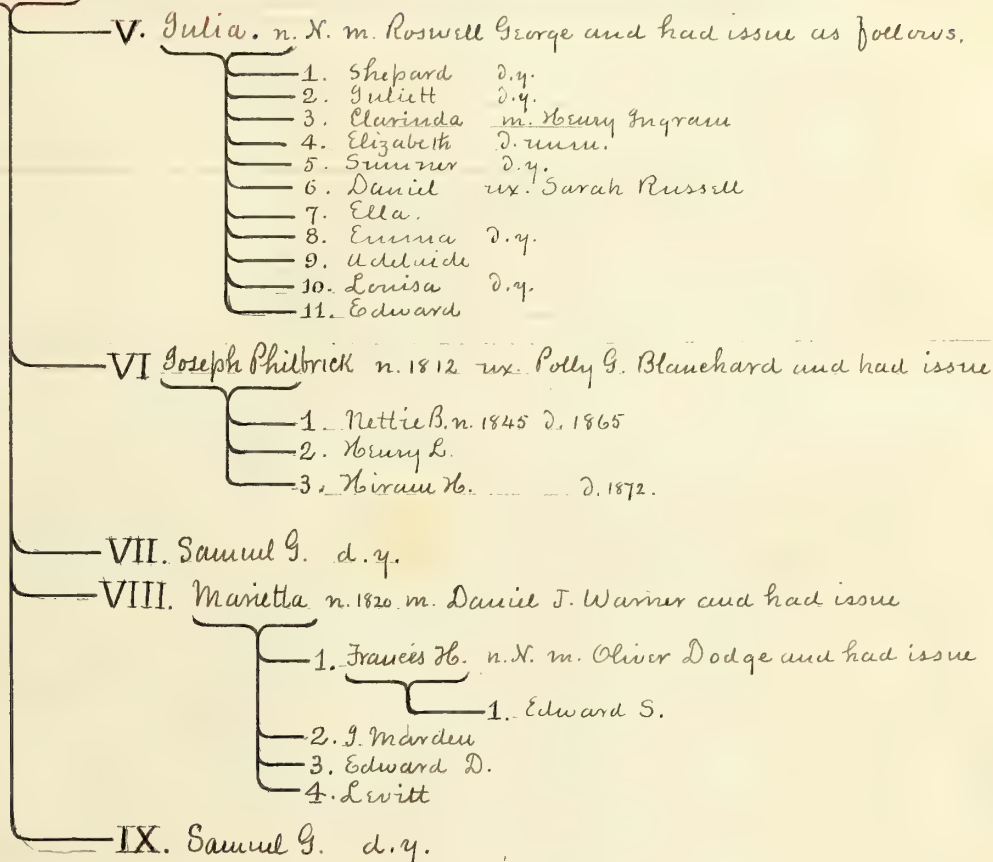
(brought from  
page 34)(continued to  
next page)



## TABLE

(Continued)

NO. 4.

HILLIARD<sup>(2)</sup>(brought from  
last page)

## NOTES

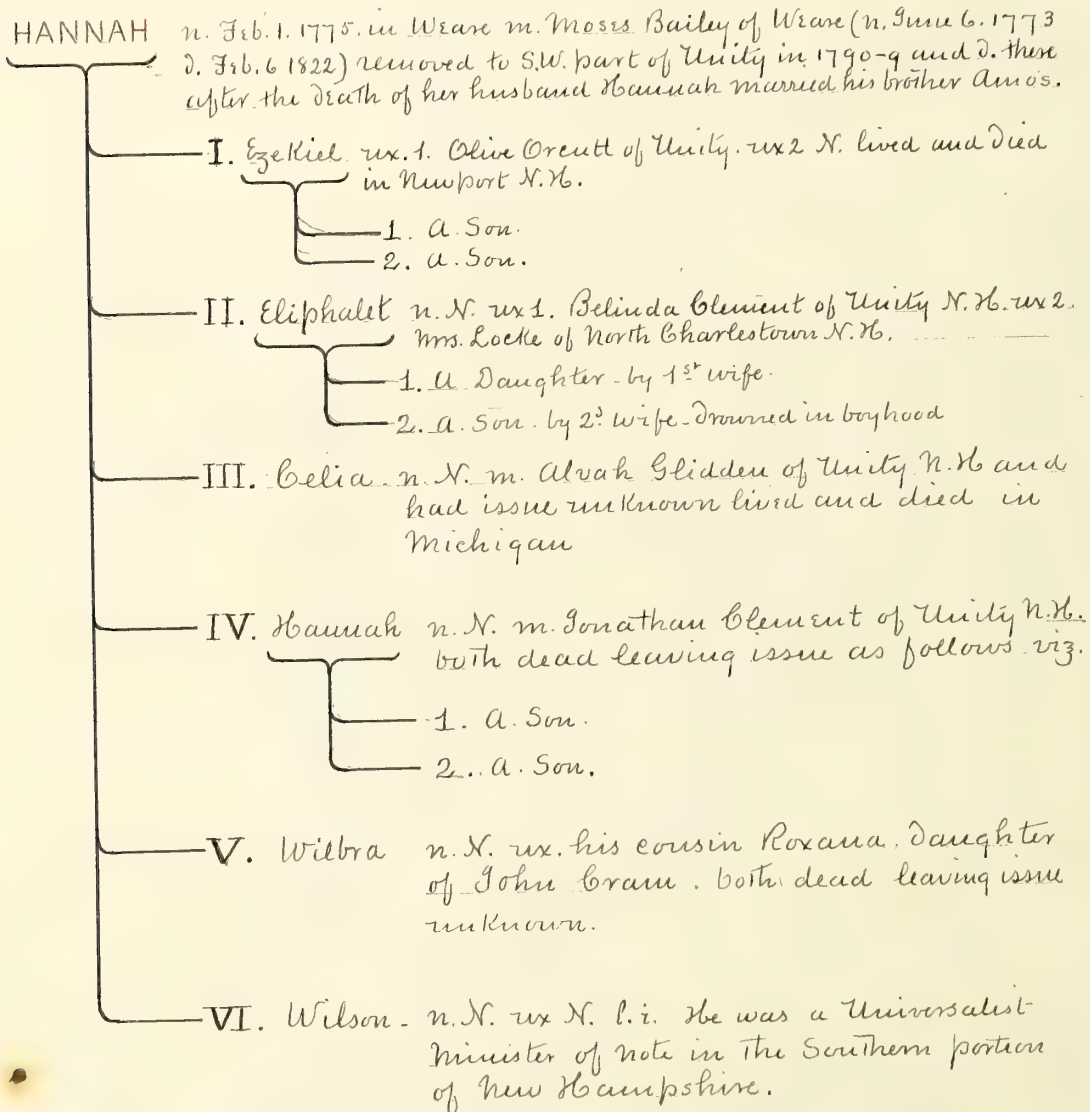
1. Willard was full of excellent witty pranks, always honorable and high minded as a boy and grew up to be a noble specimen of manhood. He had great powers of mimicry and was brave as a lion.

Gen. J. G. Crane. Dec. 24<sup>th</sup> 1874.

2. A map showing the house of Hilliard and others will be found among the "Illustrations, Maps etc".

## TABLE

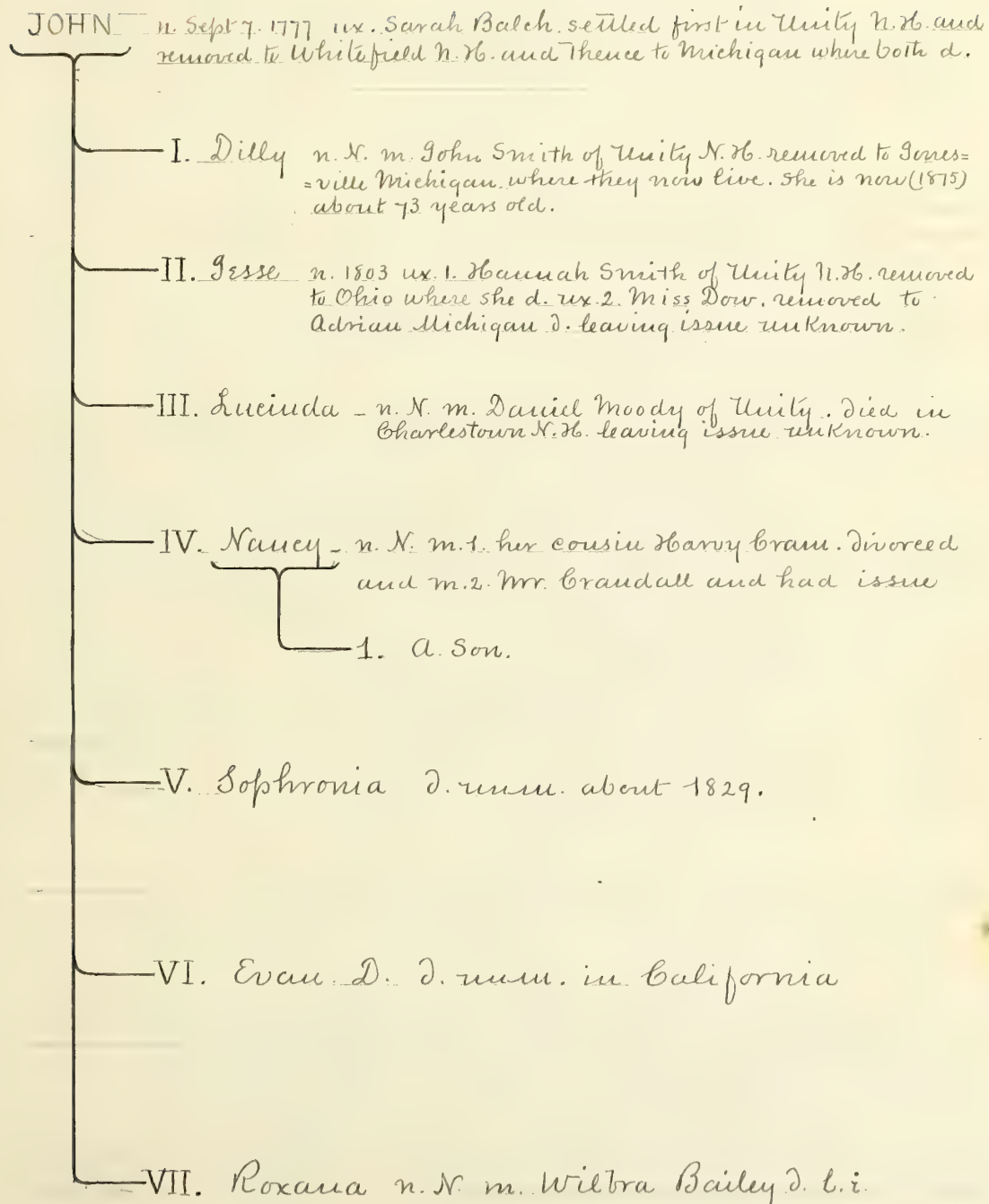
NO. 5.



## GENEALOGICAL TABLES — CONTINUED

TABLE

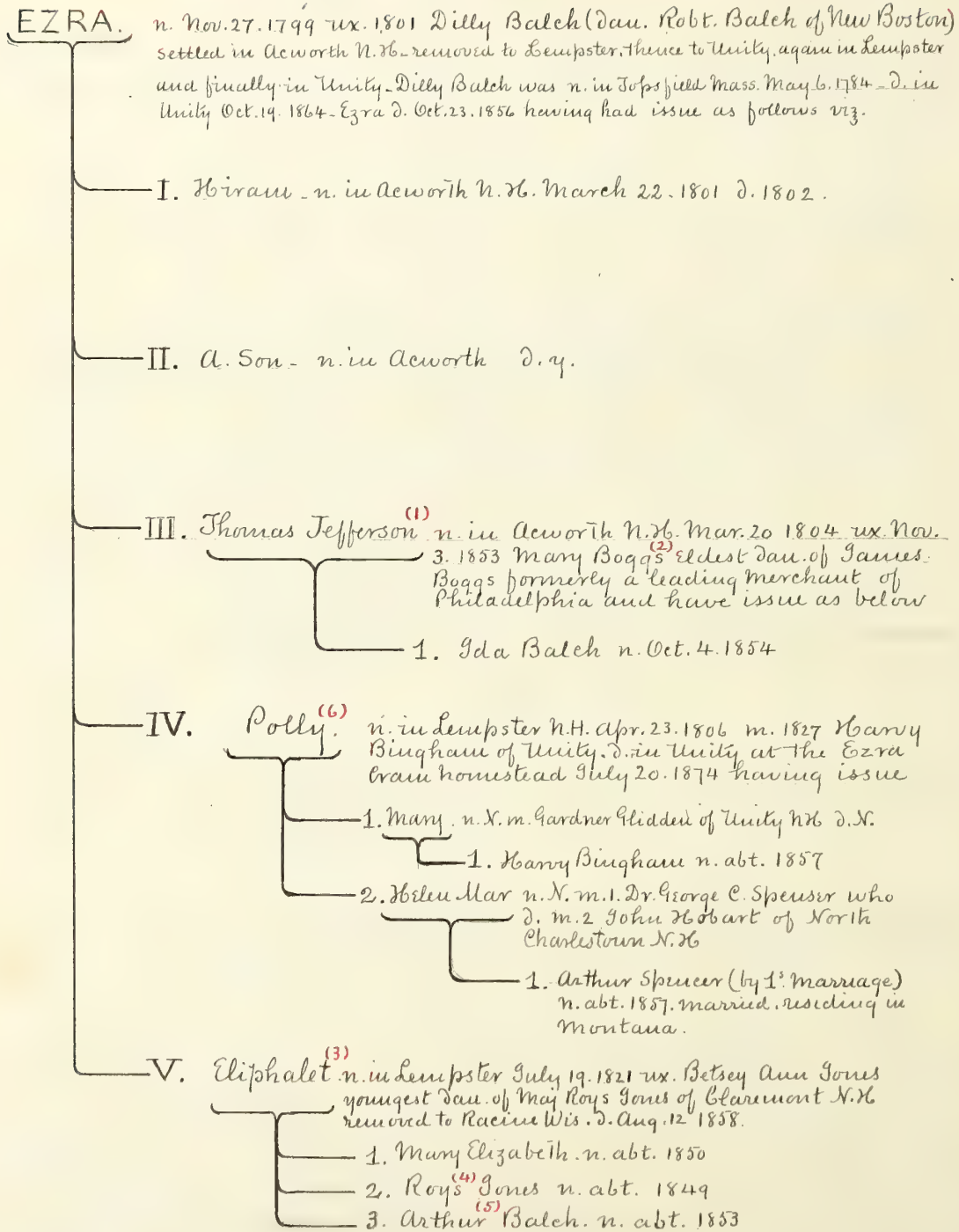
NO. 6.



## GENEALOGICAL TABLES — CONTINUED

TABLE

NO. 7.





TABLE

NO. 7.

## NOTES

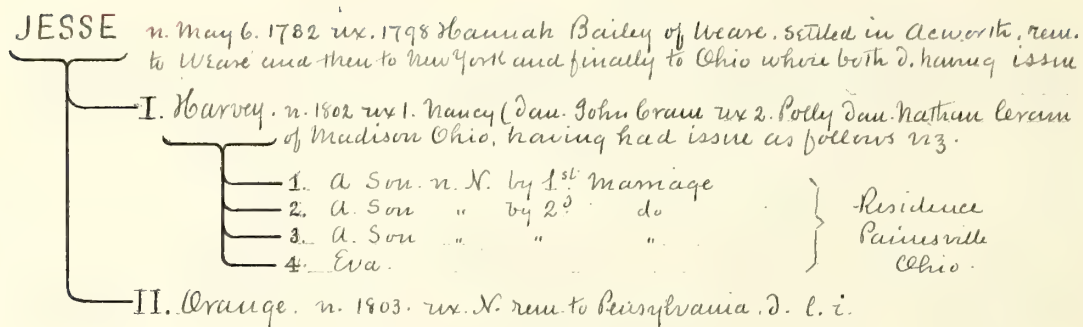
1. Thomas Jefferson (now Maj. Genl. United States Army residing at No. 1817 Delaney Place Philadelphia) was primarily educated in Hancock Academy. Entered the United States Military Academy at West Point July 1, 1822, graduated at the head of his class in 1826 in the Engineer Corps promoted since through all grades from Cadet to Col. of Engineers and brevetted as follows viz. Brig. Genl. U.S. Vol. Brig. Genl. U.S. Reg. Army.
2. Mary Boggs. On her father's side a direct descendant of the Campbells, her gr. grandmother being a sister of John, 5<sup>th</sup> Duke of Argyll, gr. g. father of the present Duke.
3. Eliphalet Fitted for College in Chester & Meriden Academies. At 20. Inspector of Schools in Unity, now to Racine Wis. He was of the firm of Knight & Braun Real Estate Brokers. was a prominent Douglass democrat, was Commissioner of Education, frequently member of the Wisconsin Legislature, said to have been the handsomest member of that body & at Detroit Mich. Aug 12, 1868.
4. Roy. Finely educated, both graduating with distinction at College - both now (1875) employed as Civil Engineers in United States Public Works.
5. Arthur.
6. Polly. "As a girl she was educated and was beautiful, as a daughter she was kind and obedient, as a wife and mother she was true, as a christian, none were more practical and true, always charitable, tolerant and generous, she was ever socially popular, commanding the love and respect of all rich and poor. She was a confirmed invalid for 25 years, looking without murmur and with perfect faith and Christian fortitude at the approach of death"

Maj Genl. J. J. Ceram.  
Dec. 24, 1874

## GENEALOGICAL TABLES — CONTINUED

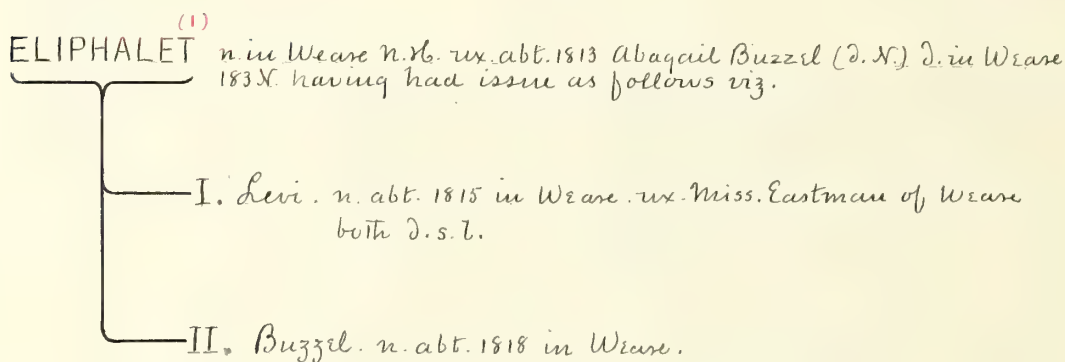
TABLE

NO. 8.



TABLE

NO. 9.



## NOTES.

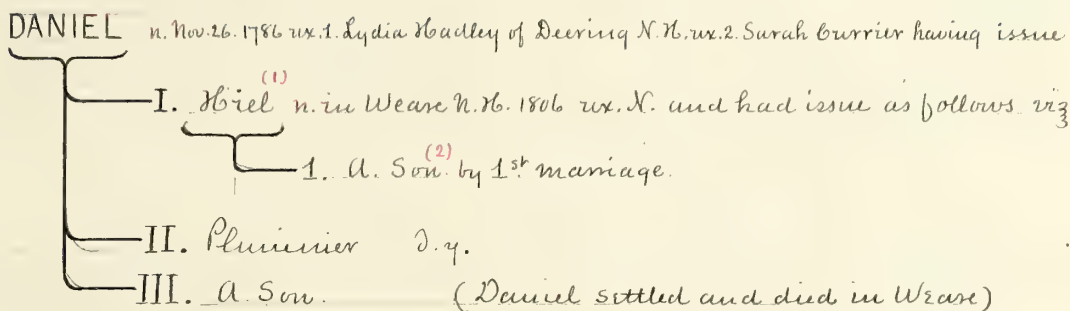
1. Eliphalet — inherited the old homestead of Capt. Ezekiel Cram which is shown among Maps Illustrations etc. and referred to in Personal History, Incidents etc.) It was a valuable and beautiful inheritance highly improved but was sold to the town of Weare. All the three homesteads of Nathan, Ezekiel, and Thomas shown on the sketch above alluded to have passed away from the family

Genl. Tho<sup>s</sup>. J. Cram  
Dec. 24. 1874

## GENEALOGICAL TABLES—CONTINUED

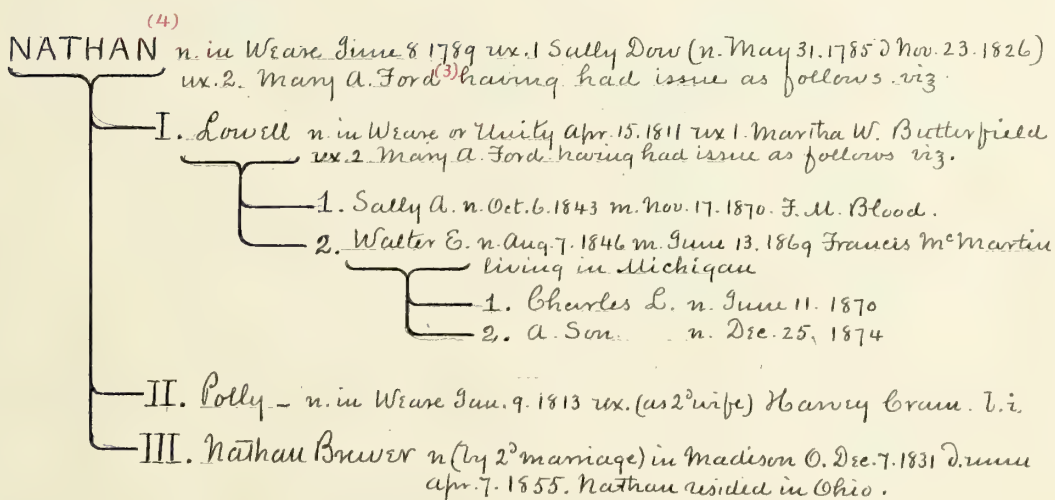
TABLE

NO. 10.



TABLE

NO. 11.



## NOTES

1. Hiel settled in Boston. became a successful leather merchant.
2. An Officer in a Mass. Regiment of Heavy Artillery in the War of the Rebellion
3. Mary A. Ford is entered erroneously as 2<sup>d</sup> wife of Nathan. She was 2<sup>d</sup> wife of his son Lowell as queen. Nathans 2<sup>d</sup> wife was Asenath Brewer n. July 2. 1792. d. Dec. 27. 1874
4. Nathan first s. in Unity, run to Weare, thence to Madison O. and d. Aug. 29. 1874.

## GENEALOGICAL TABLES — CONTINUED

TABLE

NO. 12.

**LOWEL**<sup>(1)</sup> n. July 25, 1792 ux. Lydia Dow of Ware having had issue

- I. Belynda n. in Unity ux. Mr. Gould. l. i.
- II. Aurelia n. in Unity ux. N. l. i.

---

TABLE

NO. 13.

**RICHARD.** n. Oct. 25, 1795 ux. Lavinia Neal of Unity settled first in Unity and New Boston, removed to Ohio thence to New York since which his history is unknown. They have had issue as follows.

- I. A Son. n. in Ware abt. 1820.
- II. A Son. n. in New Boston abt. 1821

## NOTES.

1. Lowel = Dr. Cram as he was called was of mercurial temperament highly convivial. He was the 7<sup>th</sup> Son in succession whom the ignorant and superstitious have deemed to possess the power of curing Kings Evil by touches of the hand. They used to flock rich and poor to Lowel to be cured, so much that his reputation became highly established among the credulous as a Kings Evil Doctor of wonderful power.

Genl. J. G. Cram.  
Dec-24. 1874



MAPS  
ILLUSTRATIONS  
ETC.



*Fig. 1.*

## ARMS OF THE GERMAN FAMILY

*Arms—Gules, 3 Fleur de lis arg.  
Crest—On a helmet, a tower of the  
field between 2 Fleur de lis  
arg. emerging from tower  
3 peacock feathers proper.*

*Fig. 2.*

## ARMS OF THE ENGLISH FAMILY

*Arms—Gules, 3 Fleur de lis arg.  
Crest—A Pelican vulning in  
nest with young, proper.*





## MAPS, ILLUSTRATIONS ETC.

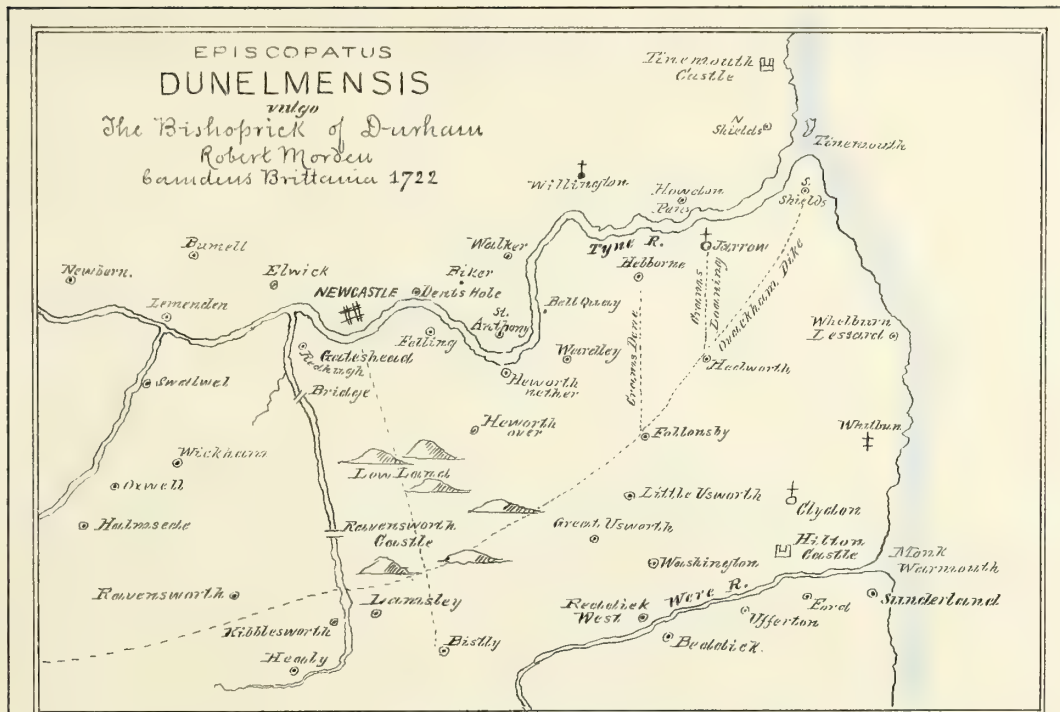
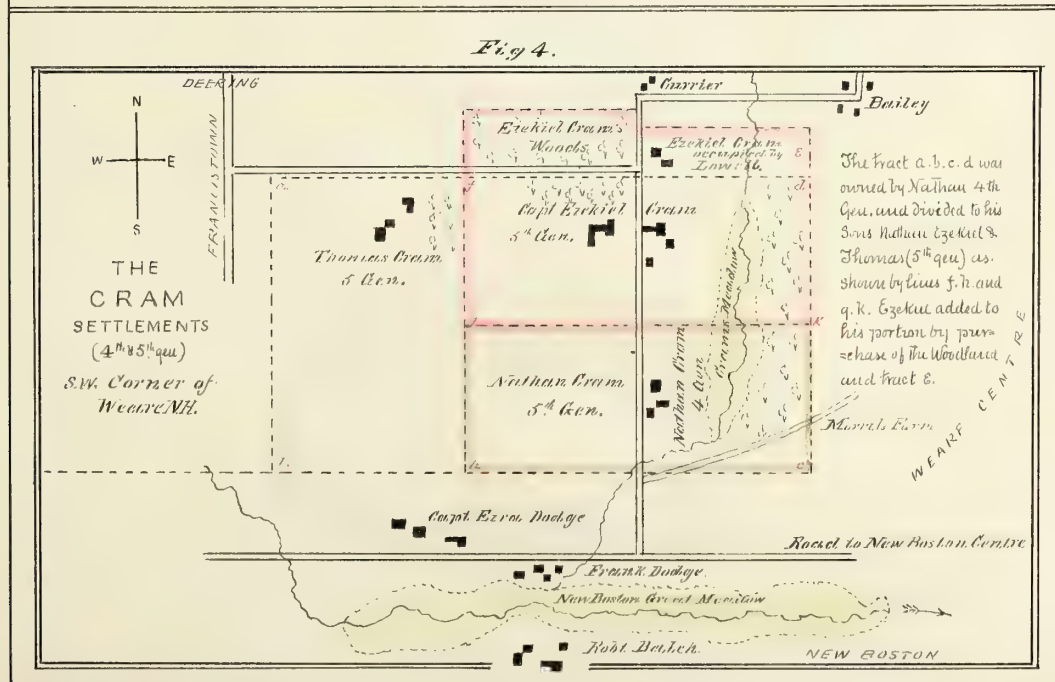
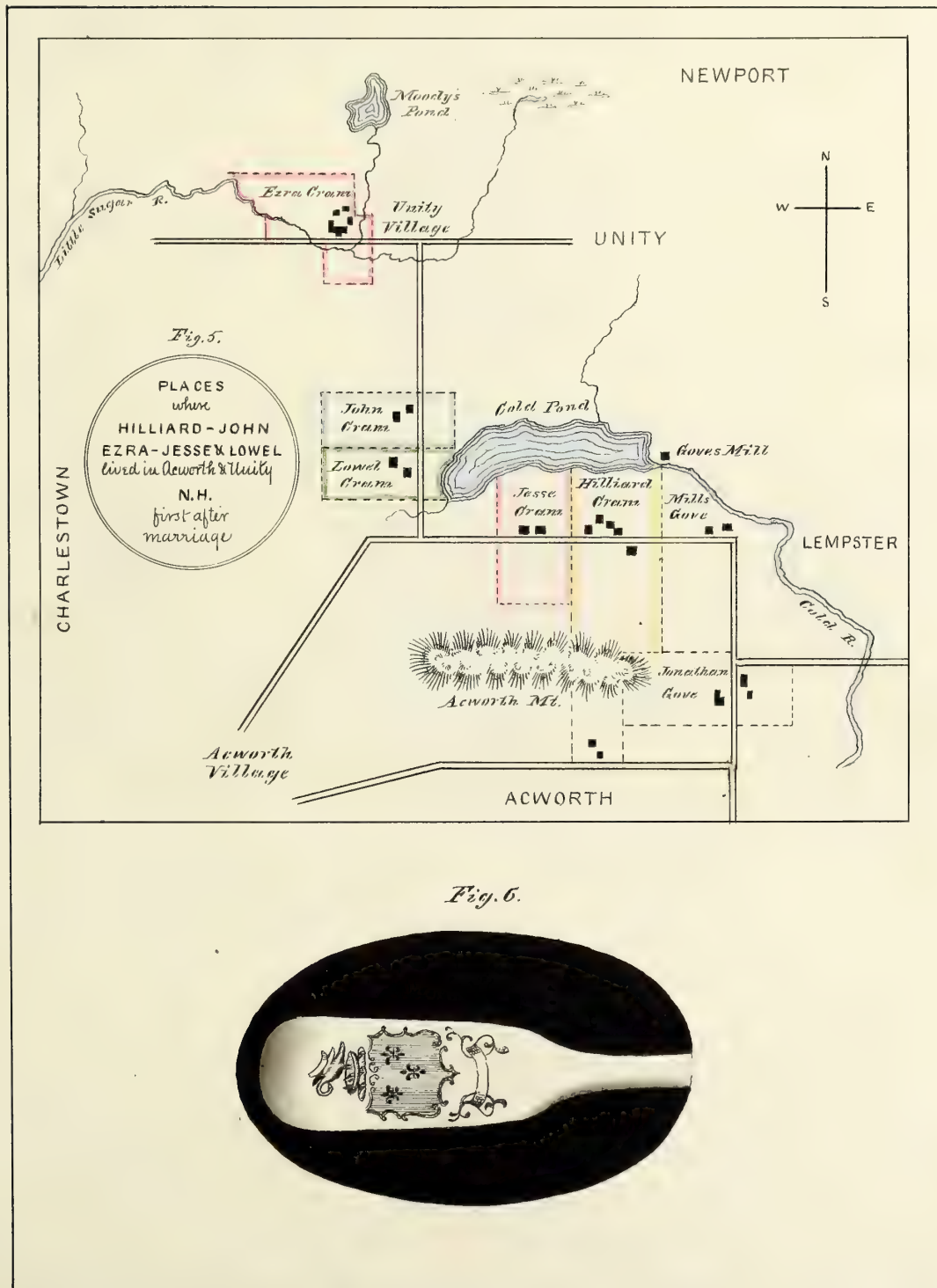


Fig 3- The locations of the early English "Crans" are indicated from map of Judge Crans of Newcastle-on-Tyne (see back of English Pedigree).





## MAPS, ILLUSTRATIONS ETC.









*Seal of "Sigfried von Cram" - 1320*



*Seal  
of  
Elizabeth Gibson  
Cram  
wife of George of 6<sup>th</sup> Gen.  
in England.*



*Seal of "Ludolf von Cram" - 1320*



*Seal of  
George (son of Andrew  
born 1587) 4<sup>th</sup> gen. in  
England.*



*Seal of "Burchard von Cram" - 1320.*



# APPENDIX





## APPENDIX

## APPENDIX

## PAPER No. I

*A Lease of Fish Pools by John Cramm. Jan. 30<sup>th</sup> 1634*

This Indenture tripartie indented bearing date in the IX  
 years of the raigne of our souveraigne Lord The Kings. majestie  
 that now is between John Cramm on the one partie, and  
 Andrew Cramm on the seconde partie and Rich Allibon  
 on the third partie Witnesseth. That whereas the said  
 John Cramm being about to journe to foreign partes  
 hath devised to the said Andrew Cram and Rich Alli-  
 bon all those his three pooles ponds and dams in the  
 county palatine of Durham whereof the one is called  
 Howdon damme the other is called Bill Quay & the  
 third is called Elwick. all of which said pooles and  
 dams the said John Cramm hath the lease and demise  
 of. To have and to hold the said three pooles pond and  
 dams to the said Andrew Cramm & Rich. Allibon their  
 heires and assignes from the feaste of S. Peter next com-

## APPENDIX

in consideration of which lease and demise so made to the said Andrew Braum and Rich. Allibon in manner and forme aforesaid the said Andrew Braum and Rich Allibon severally covenant that the said John Braum so long as he shall live shall have the V parte of the fish that shall come, fall, rise and grow within the said three pooles, and the marchantable value thereof the said Andrew Braum & Rich. Allibon will impound, detain and keep until such time as the said John Braum shall return from beyond seas

Given at Tarrow the XXX day of Januarie in the  
year of the raigne of our Souveraign Lord Charles I  
by the grace of God of England France and Ireland  
King Defendor of the faith etc. the 1X anno dom. 1634

Witnesse

Edw. Atkyns.

Rich. Heath.

John Braum \*

Andrew Braum

Rich. Allibon

In Dei nomine Amen Au. Dom. nostri Iesu Christi  
1634 die vero secundo mensis Septembris stilo novo  
qui est vigessimus tertius mensis Aug. stilo Augl'  
in testimonium praemissorum ego Notarius & Tabellio  
publicus infrascriptus praesens instrumentum signo  
meo manuali solito signavi requisitus

Ralph Henderson

Notarius Publicus.†

A true copy from original in possession  
of Robt. Crum of Holly Hall.

Edw. Lintwiche

Stationer.

## APPENDIX

\*. This man John, although by this Lease. he contemplated leaving England in 1634 did not arrive in America, or at least nothing is known of his whereabouts until he appears in Exeter N.H. in 1639 although as elsewhere remarked he is said to have emigrated to Boston in 1635. See Note No. 7 page 13.

t. In The name of God Amen. In The year of our Lord Jesus Christ 1634 on The true 2<sup>d</sup> day of the month of September new style, which is the 23<sup>d</sup> of the month of August English Style in testimony of the foregoing I, Notary and Registrar Public undersigned have signed as required, the present instrument with my own individual signature.

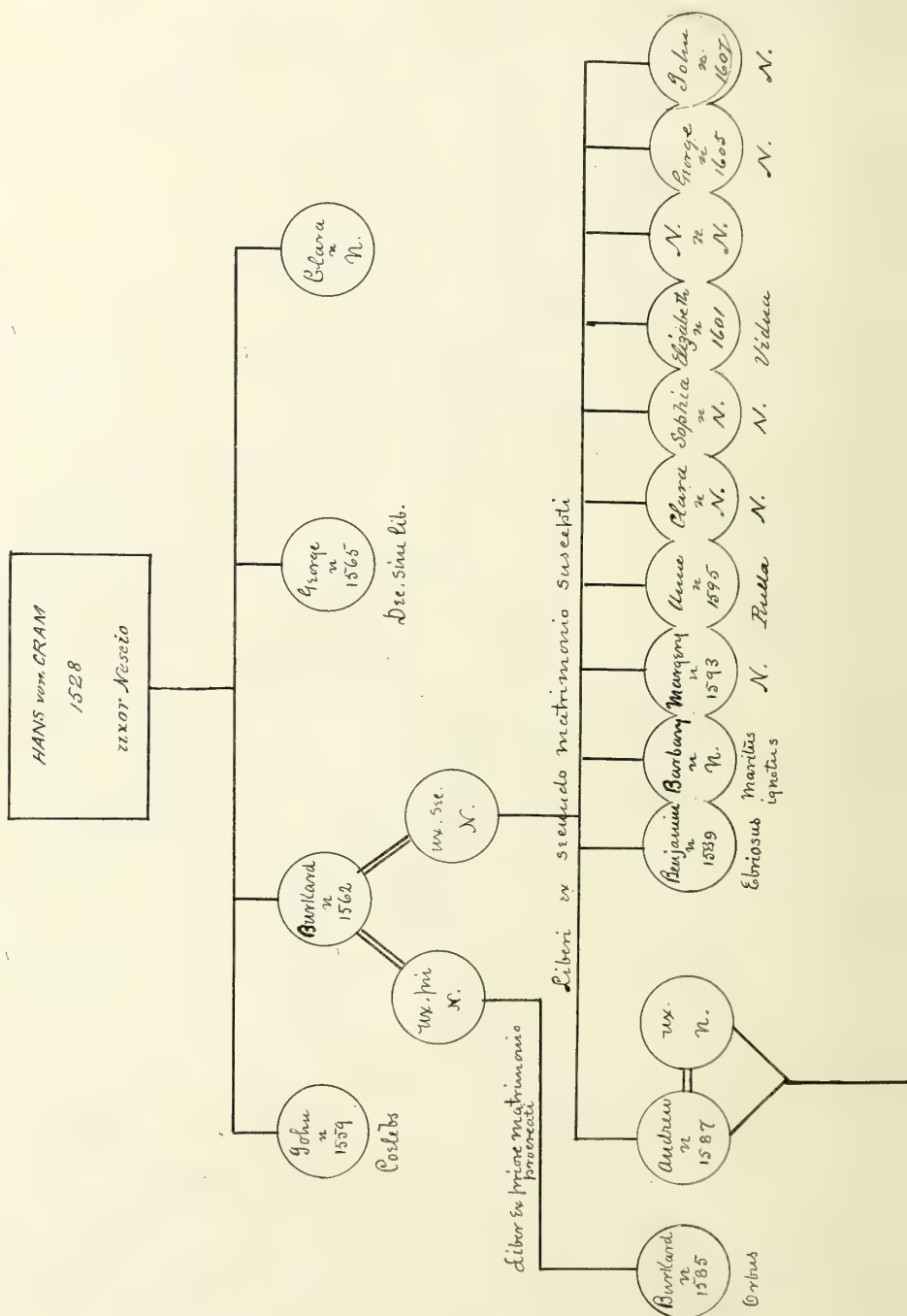
Ralph Bruderson.

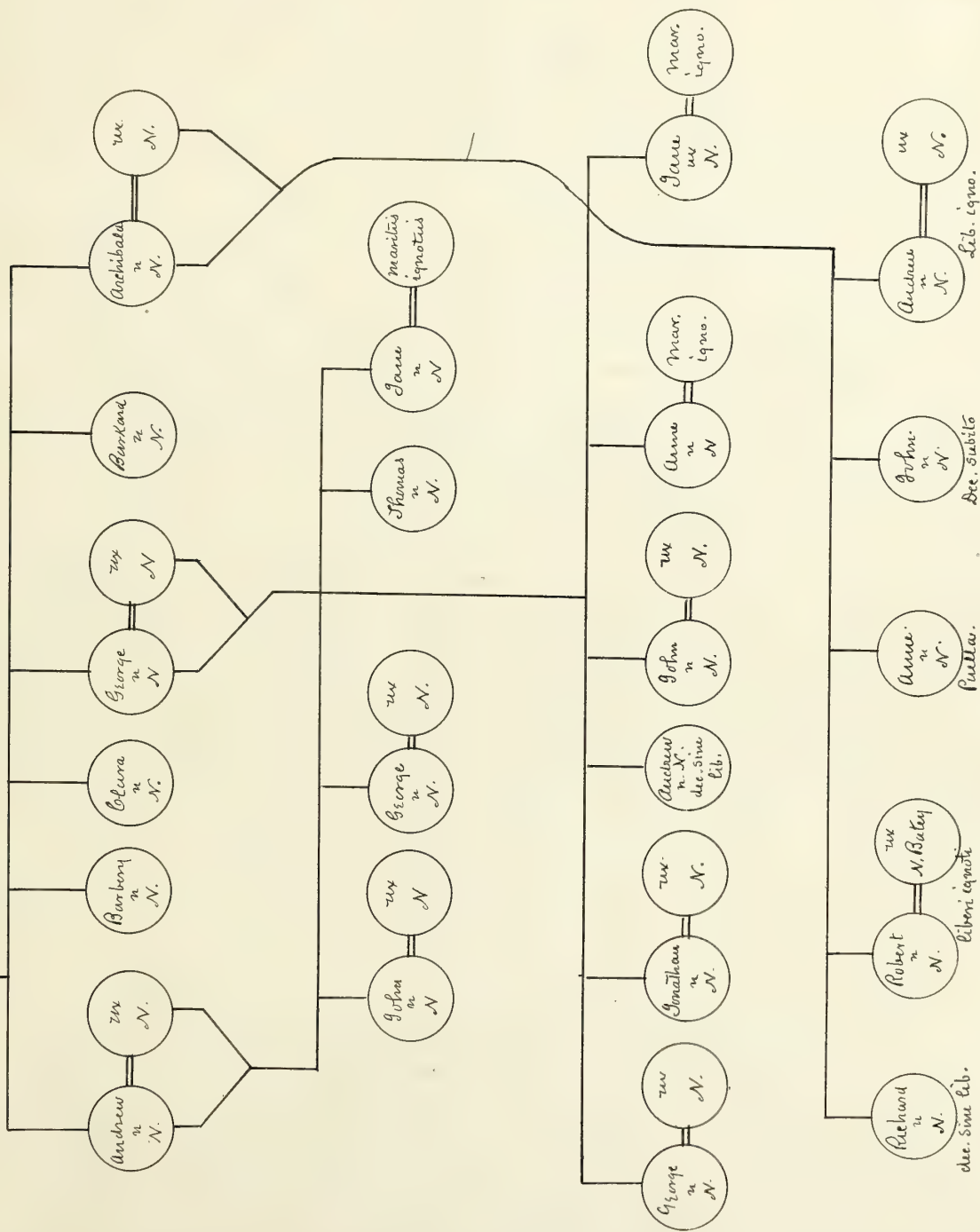
Notary Public.

## APPENDIX

## PAPER No. 2.

*Leaf from the Family Bible of David Cram or some  
one of Archibalds branch of the family*







## PAPER No. 3.

*Will of Burkard Craun Apr: 7<sup>th</sup> 1609*

VNiſſis et ſingulis Chriſti fidelibus ad quos preſentes l<sup>re</sup> Teſti=  
moniales perueniunt Ioh. permiſſione diuina Duuelm. Archie=  
pis. Salutem in dño ſempiternam et fidem indubiam præſen=  
tibus adhiberi. Ad uniuerſitatis veſtre notiſſimam deducimus et  
deduci volumus per præſentes quod ſcrutato regiſtro curiæ  
prærogatiuæ Duuelm. in Archivis ejusdem bene et fideliter  
custoditis conſperimus & inuenimus evidenter inter alia in  
eodem qd. decimo die Julii Anno 1618 coram Rogo de Bries  
Surrogato venerabilis viri Burkard Craun legit deputat. proba=  
tum approbatum et inſinuatum fuit Teſtamentum. Burkard  
Craun imperdum vixit de Felling infra parochiam de Weutley  
noſtraque Duuelm. provinciæ des. habentis dum vixit & mortis  
ſuæ tempore bona mobilia vel immobilia ſpiritualia vel  
temporalia jure ſive credita cui quidem teſtamenti verus  
tenor in hæc verba ſequitur

In Dei nom. Amen. Septimo die menſis Aprilis  
anno regni dom. nos. Iac. Prim. Dei gratia Angl. Franc.  
& Hiber. Rex. fid. def. etc VI an. Dom. 1609\*. I Burkard

---

\* To each and every one of the faithful in Chriſt to whom theſe preſent letters  
of teſtimony may come Iohn. by Divine permiſſion Biſhop of Durham. Health  
in the Lord, that eternal and undoubted faith be given to theſe preſents we bring  
and wiſh to bring to the notice of you all by theſe preſents, that the record of the

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I do make & declare this my last will and testament in  
 writing making thereby both in deed & in law all other former  
 wills & testaments. First I commend my soule into the hands  
 of Almighty God my maker & redeemer and my bodie to be  
 buried in the church of S. Bede at Jarrow. Touching my lands  
 tenements and hereditaments, where I have heretofore by my severall  
 conveyances for the advancement of my younger sonnes Benjamin  
 Andrew, George & John assured my houses at Wardley & Felling  
 in the countie of Durham to such severall uses and intents as in  
 & by the said severall conveyances are expressed My wil & meaning  
 is that the same assurances shall stand and be effectual to the  
 benefite of my said children according to the true intent &  
 meaning set downe in the same writings. and I doe by  
 this my last will ratifie & confirme and further do will  
 and devise the said houses, landes, tenements and hereditaments  
 to my said sonnes severally, and for such and the same  
 estates to them particularly and singularly as be mentioned  
 & limited by the said conveyances for my full and plaine  
 meaning is. That seeing the said Andrew is my first &  
 eldest sonne by late wife Barbary that therefore he shall  
 be remembered and rewarded as a secondary eldest

---

Court of Durham by privilege being examined, we discovered and found in the  
 Archives of the same well and faithfully preserved plainly among other things of  
 the same character that on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of July 1608 before Roger de Buis Surrogate  
 the Will of the old man Barnard Ceram was legally considered, proved, approu-  
 ved and filed. Barnard Ceram lately lived at Felling in the parish of Westly and of  
 our Province of Durham died hearing while he lived and at his death goods movable  
 and immovable, spiritual & temporal by right or credit to which indeed the  
 true tenor of his Will follows in these words.

In the name of God Amen. The 7<sup>th</sup> day of the month of April in the year  
 of the reign of our master James I. by the Grace of God of England France and  
 Ireland King. Defender of the Faith etc. VI. anno Domini 1609.

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sonne & therefore shatt have to him and to The heires made of his bodie my said houses at Wurdley & Telling and all my landes Tenements & hereditaments Notwithstanding my meaning is, and so I do hereby will and devise that his two younger brethren George & John may have & enjoy The same severally during Their lives either of them forty pound of gold by the yeare. And That he the said Andrew doe see The same paid according to my said conveyance. Also I doe give unto my said sonne Benjamin all my goods and chattels, stocke and household stuffe whatsover that shall bee and remaine at Wurdley aforesaid at the time of my decease. And I doe further give unto The said Benjamin The one halfe and moitie of all The coals that shall be owing me at The time of my decease

And where I of verie fatherly love and The rather Thureby to allure him to his booke and study Did assure to my sonne Burkard by my first wife all of my house of Telling with The appurtenances and my new builded house There, since which time I have been urged by The great untowardnes of my said sonne (I will not use any more bitter wordes) to revoke & make void The said assurance, and now have given The said house to my sonne Andrew, as by The writing Thureof appeareth, in which revocation I do protest before God I do not know any manner of defect or scruple whatsover, yit waying That Durum telum est necessitas and That Homo perversus sussitat lites, and lastly That The desire of such



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a house inheritance joined with any imagined title will neither regard fatherly admonition nor brotherly affection: And to the intent also the said Burkard my sonne may have something to maintain himselfe and apply his booke withall if it please God that he may take backe and eal himselfe to an ordinarie course of life. I do therefore for these respects give and devise to my said sonne Burkard Those two rent charges of twentie pound a peece which I have going forth severally of The Landes of John Hadworth of Harrilton to have & to hold to him for and during his naturall life

And my will is further that if the said Burkard my sonne do give himselfe to the study of the cōmon laws of this realme wherunto I know hee hath an aptnes by nature, although through evill behaviour & worse company he hath shewed himselfe unapt heretofore, and do become either Reader in Chancerie or in Court being called thereunto orderly and performing the same with good liking and opinion of the house so signified under the handes and seales of foure Readers of Greys Inne. Then I will & devise the said two rent charges to the said Burkard and to his heires for ever. And where I together with my sonne Andrew have provided that my daughters to wit. Margery, Clara, Elizabeth & Sophia bee everie one of them paid to the summe of one hundred pound of gold for their advancement in marriage at such dayes & times as by the writings thereof are expressed. my meaning is that my said daughters bee justly and

## APPENDIX

duly satisfied their said portions. And now ſion great good hope and fatherly affiance That I have and truſt to find in my ſonne Andrew towards his brethren & ſiſters. I do make and ordaine him my ſole and only executor of This my laſt will and Teſtament & I ſay unto him and by him to all The reſidue of my children as Salomon ſaid to his ſonne Fili mi time Denu et Regem and in any wiſe beware That you live not above yourſe living & eſpecially in The beginning. for That will bring you to want & neceſſity both in The middeſt and The ending.

In quorum omnium ſingulorum præmiſſorū fidem & teſtimonium has literas noſtras teſtimoniales fieri fecimus ac eas ſigillo Curiae Præſentis noſtræ Diuini appenſe communiviri & corroborari. dāt quoad ſerutinium et ſigillationem præſentium 28 die menſis Aprilis anno dñi 1629 et noſtras trans. anno VIII \*

†  
A true & faithful copy from a copy in the hands of John Richardson of Durham  
Echm. Lutwiche - Stationer

\* In faith and testimony of all of which and ſingular The foregoing we have cauſed theſe our letters of testimony to be made and the Seal of our ſovereign Court of Durham appended to them to be published & corroborated. Given, as to the examination and ſealing of theſe preſents on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of April 1629 and of our tranſfer (!) the 8<sup>th</sup> year.

† The letter of Rev. James Raine Nov 28. 1828 to George Cram (Appendix paper 5) ſays of this will as follows viz "The will of Richard Coram which purports to have been copied from a copy in the hands of John Richardson is authentic. as, excepting ſome minor errors it agrees with the abbey records. It probably came into Richardson's hands in this way, Dr. Chriſtopher Hunter of Durham who died about 1757 had collected many volumes of manuſcripts relating to the old families & antiquities of Durham & Northumberland. Moſt of his collections were bought in 1748 at ſale of his library by John Richardson bookseller of Durham"



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## PAPER No. 4

*Grant of Felling to Hans von Cranz, by the  
Dean and Chapter of Durham*

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Hec Indentura Facta XX die Jan. anno dom. millessimo quinquagesimo trigessimo primo inter nos Jacobus Decanus Eccl. Bathed' Dunelm' et Capitulum ejusdem ex una parte & Hans von Cranz ex altera parte. Testatur That The sayde Dean & Canons bye Their whole & mutual assent in consideration of goodlie service at warr & the yielding & payeing Therefore yearlie during the sayde term of ten score years fully to be complet & ended to The sayde Dean & Canons & Their successors within the patace one staqq & iiij ponde of gold & lawfull monie of England at foure times of the year that is to say, at the feaste of the Nativity of S. John Bap. S. Mich. Tharchangell, The Nativity of our Lord God & Thannuciation of our L. The Virgin by even portions have devised unto The sayde Hans von Cranz Their dwelling place at Felling in The Countie of Dunholm lately called The Priorie with all The seite & circuite of the same barnes, stables, houses, buildings, yarges, closes, orchards, gardeins, poudes, lauds, tenements, meadows, leases, pastures commones and fishings with all other easements profits & commodities & all other Their hereditaunts whatsover They bee set, lyeing & being within The towne & fields

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of Telling aforesayde & with all other their measurages with  
all and singular rents, reversions, remainders services of  
all the tenants aswel freeholders as tenants for yeares or from  
yeare to yeare, copyholders, tenants at will or otherwise sit  
lyeing or being to bee perceived or taken within the towne  
parish or fields belonging to the sayde Priorie aforesayde &  
also all manner of suche glebe lands & teneiments, tithes  
oblations, fruits, profits & commodities, precious & portions  
with all rights & casualties aswel spirituall as temporall  
together with all woodes, underwoodes, warrens & other  
liberties to the sayde Priorie belonging and the sayde Haus  
von Braum covenant to finde house, lodginge, meate  
stable, hay & provender for the horses of the sayde Deau  
& barons & others coming with them in progresse once in  
the yeare by the space of two dayes & two nightes. And the  
sayde Deau & barons covenanten that it shall bee lawfull  
to the sayde Haus von Braum to have & take in & upon  
the sayde lande before letten covenant & sufficient firebote  
cartbote, plowbote & hedgebote to bee occupied & spent in  
& upon the landes and teneiments aforesayde at all times  
during sayde terme

Et nos Roq. permissione divina Dunelm. Eps' Dices. et

Ordinarius Ecclesie parochialis de Wintley ac Rectorie ejus-  
dem nostre Dunelm' Dices. visis et diligenti inspect' omnibus  
et singulis actis, factis, gestis, concessis, conventionibus, et confirma-  
tionibus articulis ceterisq; premissis, supraspecificat. habitaq;  
minutim per nos in hac pte matura et diligenti examinatione

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qui cōperimus eadem omnia et singula ex justis & rationalibus  
causis fuisse et esse fact' patrat̃ et concessa supranominatus  
Hans von Braum ac assignat̃ suis ad terminū suprascrip-  
tum. Eadem oīa & singula prout melius aut efficacius  
poterimus sive valeamus auctoritate nostr̃ Ordinari & Ponti-  
fical' ad omne nostr̃ offic. qd. exinde sequi poterit. aut  
quoquo modo licet seu debeat pro nobis et successor̃ n̄ris  
quantum in nobis est. scienter et expresse ratificamus, appro-  
bamus et confirmamus per presentes

In quorum oīum et singulorum fidem et testimonium  
ac in maiorem eorundem corroborationem sigil' n̄rū præ-  
sensibus apposuimus.\*

Dat. apud Dunholm XXV die mensis M. Au. Dom.  
1531 et regni illustriss̃. in Christo principis et Dom. nos.  
Henricus Oct. Dei gratia etc. Rex. fidei defensor. ac in terra  
Ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernie supremi capitis 22. Ac  
nostræ trans. primo,

*A true copy from a paper in my possession — John Spearman* †

\* And we Roger by Divine permission Bishop and Ordinary of the Diocese of Durham and Rector of the Parish Church of Wurtley of the same our Diocese of Durham having seen & diligently examined all & singular the acts, facts, deeds, concessions, agreements & confirmations, and the rest of the articles before sent above specified, and first by us in this respect having had a mature and diligent examination we discover that the same all & singular from just & reasonable causes to have been and were done, performed and conceded to the aforesaid Hans von Braum and his assigns to the term above written. For the better and more effectual (understanding) of the same all & singular we can or we will by our authority as Ordinary & Bishop to all of our Offices which from this can follow or in any way whatever may or ought to be for us & our successors, as far as pertains to us, knowingly & expressly ratify, approve & confirm by these presents — In faith & testimony of all of which and singular, and for the greater corroboration of the same we place our seal to these presents  
†. Rev. James Raine under date of Nov. 28. 1828 (Appendix paper 5) says of this John Spearman The following viz. "The grant of the Dean

## PAPER No. 5.

*Letter of Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson Cram giving copy of  
letter of Rev. Jas. Raine to George Cram*

Newcastle Oct 27. 1875.

Daniel H. Cram

Respected Sir:

After several attempts to procure copies of the old papers mentioned in my former letter I am forced to give it up as it seems that the old style of spelling and use of letters confuses the stationer and he does not know how to make the copies free from error. I therefore send you herewith the originals which if you find of use you can copy or you may keep them if you wish. I also send a leaf from the bible of David Cram or some one of Archibalds branch of the family which you can also keep as we have the information in a better form. Sister Margret has sent me a picture of a spoon having the coat of arms which I will stick to this letter. These old papers were folded up in a letter from Rev. James Raine which seems to explain them, and I copy his letter for you as I believe it is useful. If I

---

and Cram in 1531 to the house at Felling which you have copied from the papers of John Spearmann is undoubtedly authentic. This John Spearmann was a most conscientious collector, he was undersheriff of the County of Durham 28 years and register of the Court of Chancery for 40 years. he is known to have had many valuable manuscripts"



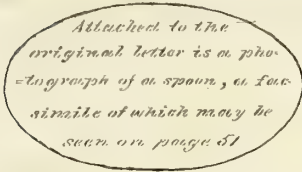
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can give you any more facts I shall be glad to do so.

With Great Respect

Your Friend

Eliz. Gibson Ceram.



"Copy of Letter from Rev. James Raine to  
George Ceram"

Durham Nov 28<sup>th</sup> 1828

My Dear George.\*

I have occasionally devoted an hour to the examination of the documents in the library, and although we have fair registers from the foundation of the Church by Bishop William in 1093, a large mass of manuscript is yet unclassified and without indices. The beginning of your pedigree from Haus Braum is doubtless accurate but there is no mention of him in 1528. I find the first note of any one of your name in the rolls of payments for 1530 where the following appears viz. "Hauts von braum and his 6 men at arms iii marks of gold". The register of births agrees substantially as far as I have examined, with your pedigree. John the son of Haus Braum 1559 was undoubtedly the same whose tombstone is now used and built into the side of the entrance of the

\* This letter was evidently written in response to the request of George of his friend Rev. James Raine to compare and verify certain documents (among which were Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4 of this Appendix) with the Abby records. Three documents folded with this letter were found among George's papers as stated by his wife Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson Ceram in the foregoing letter. The corrections in the pedigree of the old bible, as suggested by Mr. Raine have been noted by me in making the Genealogical Chart.



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south porch of the old church at Jarrow. This stone was long since removed from the grave and seems to have been used as a common flag stone. Hutchinson gives the inscription as follows.

"Hic jacet Johannes Gramm qui obiit nonodecimo die  
februarii A<sup>o</sup> Dni M<sup>o</sup> DCLIII nonagesimo quarto  
eius an<sup>o</sup> popetur Deus Amen"

There is no record of any child of Hans named Clara the 10<sup>th</sup> child of Burkhard (son of Hans) which your pedigree does not name was a daughter named Catherine born 1603

The grant of the Dean and Canons\* in 1531 to Hans of the house at Felling which you have copied from the papers of John Spearmant is undoubtedly authentic. This John Spearmant was a most conscientious collector, he was undersheriff of the county of Durham 28 years and register of the Court of Chancery for 40 years, he is known to have had many valuable manuscripts

The will of Burkhard† Gramm which purports to have been copied from a copy in the hands of John Richardson is authentic as, excepting some minor errors it agrees with the Abby records. It probably came into Richardsons hands in this way Dr. Christopher Hunter of Durham who died about 1757 had collected many volumes of manuscripts relating

\* Appendix Paper 4.

† Appendix Paper 3

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to the old families and antiquities of Durham & Northumber=  
 =land. most of his collections were bought in 1748 at sale  
 of his library by John Richardson bookseller of Durham  
 — If it were worth while every document relative to  
 transfer of land could be found in the library as all  
 tenures of land spring originally from the Bishop  
 as Lord paramount in capite and no fee or lease  
 holder could alienate his land without leave of the  
 bishop. you will notice that the bishop approves the  
 lease to Haus and also certifies to the will of Burkhard  
 — The document in old French is a contract to pay  
 money and has no reference or value genealogically

Truly Your Friend

Jas. Raine

## PAPER No. 6.

*Letter of B. M. Lucas of London*

London Jan. 16.

Daniel H. Ceraun Esqr.

Dear Sir.

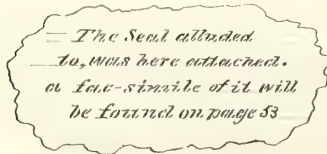
A letter from my aunt Mrs.  
 Eliz. Ceraun (which from absence has remained unatten=  
 =ded to until now) conveys her wish that I send you a

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description of The seal of my gt-gt-grandfather George Cram  
 I take pleasure in attaching hereto an impression  
 from it and remain

Yours. very truly

Bernard M. Lucas.



## PAPER No. 7.

*Petition of John Cramm and others  
 to King Charles I. April 5<sup>th</sup> 1639. \**

Whereas it hath pleased the Lord to move The heart of our  
 Dread Sovereigne Charles by The grace of God; King of Eng-  
 land, Scot. France & Ire. to grant license & liberty to sundry  
 of his subjects to plant themselves in the western partes of  
 America: Wee, his loyall subjects, brethren of The Church of  
 Exeter, situate & lying upon The river of Piscataquacke w<sup>th</sup> other  
 inhabitants there, considering w<sup>th</sup> ourselves The holy will of God  
 and our own necessitie That we should not live without  
 wholesome lawes & government amongst us, of w<sup>ch</sup> we are

\* Vol. 1. pp. 7. Records of Exeter N. H. also No. 14. Vol. 1. pp. 321. Collections  
 of New Hampshire Historical Society

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together destitute: doe in The name of Christ & in The sight of God combine ourselves together to erect & set up amongst us such government as shall be to our best discerning agreeable to the will of God professing ourselves subjects to our Sovereigne Lord King Charles, according to The libertys of our English Colony of the Massachusetts & binding ourselves solemnly by The grace & helpe of Christ & in his name & feare to submit ourselves to such godly & christian laws as are established in The realme of England to our best knowledge & to all other such lawes wch shall upon good grounds be made & enacted amongst us according to God yt we may live quietly & peaceably together in all godliness & honesty.

Mon. 5<sup>th</sup> d. 4<sup>th</sup> 1639.

John Wheelwright	Geo. Walter	Ralph Hoall
Augustine Starr	Sam <sup>l</sup> . Walker	Rob <sup>t</sup> . Seward
William Wentworth	Thomas Pettit	Rich. Bilyer
Darby Field	Henry Roby	Christopher Lawson
Rob <sup>t</sup> . Read	W <sup>m</sup> . Winborne	Geo. Barlow
Edw. Rushworth	Tho <sup>s</sup> . Cranley	W <sup>m</sup> . Cole.
Fraunce Mathews	Thomas Wight	Jas. Wall
Richard Morris	Christopher Kelme	Tho <sup>s</sup> . Learitt
Nicholas Needham	Godfrey Dearborne	Edmund Littlefield
Tho <sup>s</sup> . Wilson	W <sup>m</sup> . Wardhall	Philemon Parnet
Geo. Rathborne	Robert Smith	Tho <sup>s</sup> . Wardhall
Henry Elkins	John Cramme	





























Genealogical Chart of the family von Cram  
By D. H. Cram

This chart and the associated notes and tables were compiled in the 1870s by Daniel Houston Cram. The information about German and English individuals was apparently widely available as other similar charts exist with differences in the compiler's American relations. It shows that Hans (born 1504) came to England and John (born 1607) came to America with a Burkard linking them.

More recently, a will found in England and believed to be that of the John Cram born 1607 indicates that he was not the individual who came to America. The immigrant is believed to be the John Cram born 29 Feb 1596 in Bilsby, Lincolnshire, England to Thomas Crambe and Jane Maiden. DNA testing showed a connection between Cram descendants in Lincolnshire and America. DNA testing did not show a connection between a German von Cramm descendant and the English/American descendants.

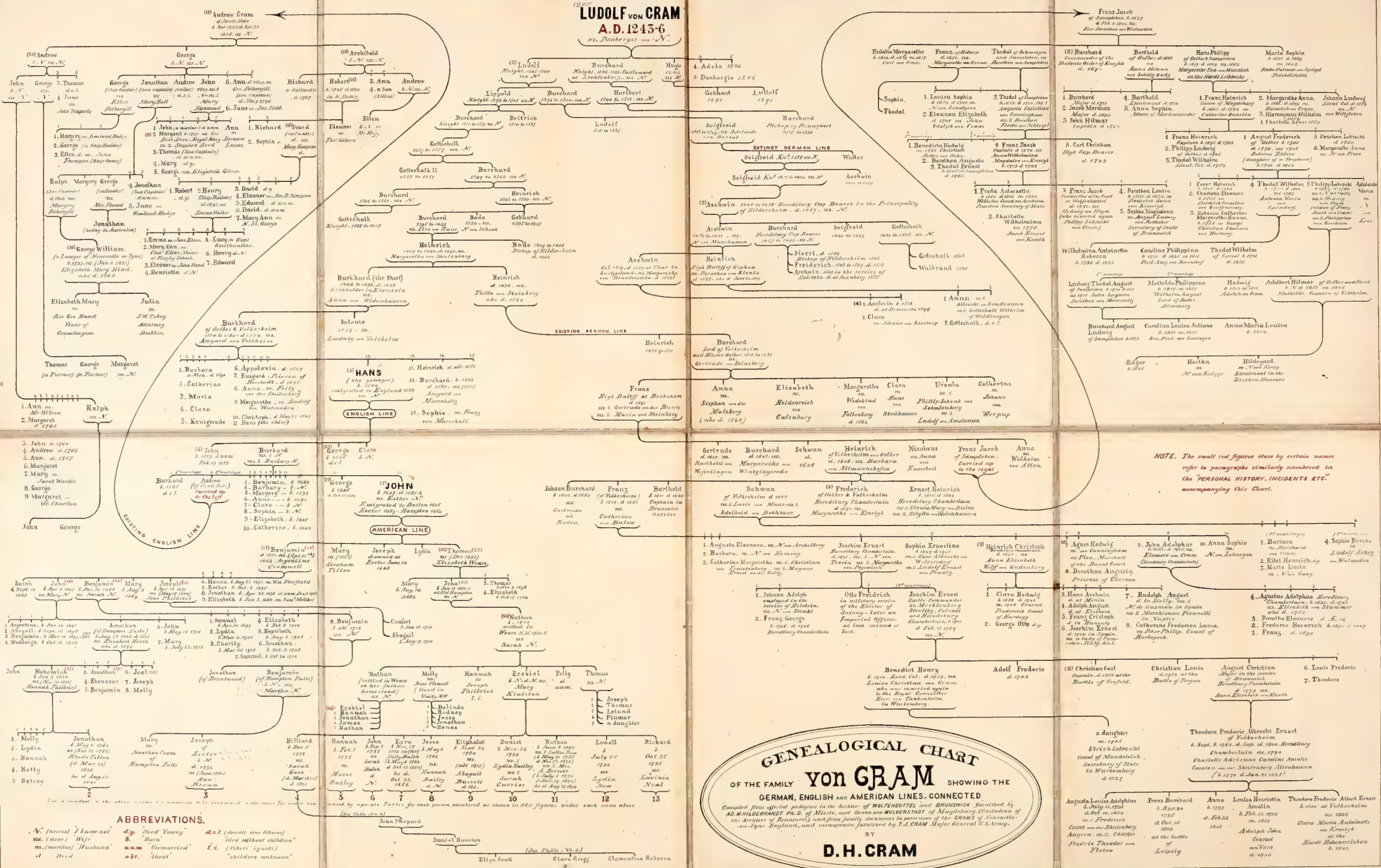


Part I - Part II = Divino





**GENEALOGICAL CHART**  
OF THE FAMILY **Von GRAM** SHOWING THE  
GERMAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LINES, CONNECTED.  
*Consulted from official pedigrees in the Archives of WULFENBUTTEL and BRUNSWICK furnished by  
H. WULFENBUTTEL, Ph. D. of Mittle, and H. von MÜLVERSTADT of Magdeburg, (Cited as  
the archives of Brunswick) and from family documents in possession of the GRAMS of Newcastle-  
on-Tyne, England, and immigrants furnished by F. J. GRAM Major General U.S. Army.*  
BY  
**D. H. GRAM**







Part Four = Divino

Cram

# La Sonnambula

=  
Quintette.

(Finale of Act I.)

Full Score = Elvino's part. with words

J. Cram  
S

# QUINTETTE = "D'UN PENSIERO" = LA SONNAMBULA

*Arioso*

*Audace Sostenuito*

*pp*

*Arioso*

*Smorzando*

*Arioso*

*Elvino*

Heaven for-give ye this guilt re-

*pp*

*Arioso*

*Elvino*

deem-ing May thy breast may thy breast be ne'er thus ren----- ded With what



Anna  
 Elvino  
 love now my soul was haunted With what love my soul was haunted Let these burning tear drops  
 a piacere

Anna  
 Lisa  
 Theresa  
 Elvino  
 prove.  
 Chorus  
 Alessio

Anna  
 Lisa  
 Theresa  
 Elvino  
 Chorus  
 Alessio

Falsest trait...ress quick fly...my pres...ence Thou'rt per...

Anna  
 Lisa  
 Theresa  
 Elvino  
 Chorus  
 Alessio

ju'd With what love my soul was haunted let these burn-ing tear drops



Anna  
 Lisa  
 Theresa  
 Elvino  
 Chorus  
 Alessio

prove Let these burning tear drops prove Heav'n forgive ye heav'n forgive ye guilt re....

Anna  
 Lisa  
 Theresa  
 Elvino  
 Chorus  
 Alessio

deem-ing May thy breast may thy breast be ne'er thus rend-ed With what



Anna  
 Lisa  
 Theresa  
 Elvino  
 Chorus  
 Alessio

love my soul then was haunt-ed Let these tear drops let these burning tear-drops

prove thee With what love my soul was haunt-ed Let these burning tear drops prove Heav'n for

1st Time



2<sup>d</sup> Time.

Anna  
 Lisa  
 Theresa  
 Elvino  
 Chorus  
 Alessio

prove With what love Oh with what love my soul was haunt---ed Let these

tear-drops let these burn-ing tear drops prove

Anna  
 Lisa  
 Theresa  
 Elvino  
 Chorus  
 Alessio









